

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1914 by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST
RAIN
Barometer 30.10

December 28 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 58, 2 p.m. 65
Humidity 74, 65

December 28 1913

Temperature 6 a.m. 56 p.m. 65
Humidity 79 57

2817 國式十月一十年寅甲

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1914.

二時鐘 八廿月二拾年一

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

A CHRISTMAS SURPRISE FOR THE GERMANS.

BRITISH SEAPLANES SEEK OUT GERMAN WARSHIPS.

Novel Naval Combat Near Cuxhaven.

SEAPLANES, ZEPPELINS, CRUISERS AND SUBMARINES PARTICIPATE.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

A Christmas Box for the Germans.

Dec. 28, 1.5 a.m.
The *Lokalanzeiger* states that four British airmen dropped bombs on the island of Langeoog during Christmas.

A regiment of the Bersagliere lands at Valona to-morrow, replacing the bluejackets.

German Attacks Fail.

Dec. 28, 1.20 a.m.
The evening official statement issued in Paris states:—
The enemy, after directing heavy artillery and infantry fire all night against our positions at La Boisselle and the vicinity, delivered two unsuccessful consecutive attacks.
We hold strongly the trenches we captured near Puis-Saleine, and we are consolidating the occupation of the ground won near the trench of Orlonne, on the heights of the Meuse.

A British Naval Attack.

Dec. 27, 10.45 p.m.
The Admiralty announces that seven naval seaplanes, at daylight on Christmas Day, attacked German warships lying in the Schilling roads, off Cuxhaven.
They were escorted by a light cruiser and a destroyer force, with submarines.

Two German Zeppelins, four seaplanes and several submarines attacked the British squadron, whereupon a novel combat ensued, of most modern cruisers against the enemy's aircraft and submarines.

[Cuxhaven is situated on the south bank of the Elbe, at its mouth in the German Ocean, and is 72 miles north-west of Hamburg.]

Czar at the Front.

Dec. 27, 10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd reports that the Czar has arrived at the front.

More Russian Captures.

A Russian communique states that activities have been mostly in the nature of an artillery duel in the region from the Rawka to the Bzura, where German attacks were successfully repelled.
It continues:—We have dislodged the enemy on the Lower Nida.

From the village of Wisla the Austrians made an obstinate resistance and endeavoured to entrench. We then drove them across the river and we also repelled Austrians from the line Tuchow-Olpiny. The enemy abandoned ten quick-firers and we captured 43 officers and over 2,500 men.

We continued to pursue the Austrians, who fled in disorder, capturing another eight quick-firers and a thousand men.

We occupied the left bank of the Billa, near Siedleza.

We defeated the Austrians on the line Zmigrod-Dakla and on Christmas Day the enemy were in full retreat.

During the battles here, the Austrians suffered enormous losses, and lost 10,000 prisoners.

Sakhalin Cession Emphatically Denied.

Dec. 27, 5.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the Washington report as to the cession of half of Sakhalin is officially and emphatically denied.

More Artillery Duels.

A Paris communique says: "From the sea to the Lys things have been calm, with intermittent cannonading. There is nothing to report from the Lys to the Oise. There have been artillery duels round about the Aisne and Champagne districts. The enemy, after a violent bombardment, counter-attacked at Perthes, attempting to regain trenches; the attack was immediately repulsed by our artillery and infantry."

TO-DAY'S WAR TELEGRAMS.

Distinct French Gains.

The communique continues: "We progressed slightly in Argonne and also at St. Hubert, where a company gained between one and two hundred metres. We bombarded a ravine where the enemy evacuated several trenches. Two German attacks against the redoubt at Bois-Brule, to the east of St. Mihiel, were repulsed."

Dirigible Drops Bombs.

A dirigible has dropped ten bombs between St. Privas and Metz.

More Bomb-dropping.

Dec. 27, 5.50 p.m.
A Paris communique says: "A German dirigible has dropped ten bombs on Nancy, in the middle of the town, without there being any military grounds for doing so. Our aeroplanes, on the contrary, bombarded the aviation sheds at Frascati, one of the stations at Metz where movements of trains have been reported, and also on the barracks of St. Privas, at Metz."

French Further Progress in Alsace.

The communique adds: "Our troops made further progress in Upper Alsace, on the heights dominating Cornay. We repulsed several attacks in this region."

(Official Telegrams from the British Foreign Office.)

The Russian Successes.

London, Dec. 25.
Russian Headquarters reports that operations yesterday were favourable to the Russians on all fronts. The most conspicuous were on the Rivers Nida and Danajetz and in the Carpathians. Between the Lower Vistula and the Pilica, the Germans concentrated their efforts to cross the Bzura and the Rawka, with a view to advancing on Skierniowice. Our counter-attacks drove back the enemy across the rivers to their old positions and inflicted enormous losses.

In the region of Skierniowice alone, 1,000 dead Germans were counted. The Russians made progress in the region of Opoczno. In Galicia, south of the Vistula, the Russians captured, on the 20th and 21st, 68 officers, 3,800 men, 3 guns, and machine gun. In the Carpathians, during the retreat of the Austrians, the Russians captured a further 30 officers and 1,500 men. Near Przemyśl a fresh attempt to sortie by the Austrians was defeated. The advanced guards of the enemy were annihilated.

A Gift from Egypt.

A hospital train has been placed at the disposal of the military authorities in Egypt, through the generosity of the Egyptian Red Crescent Society, which contributed £1,000 to this end.

The German Visit to Dover.

A German aeroplane was seen over Dover to-day. It dropped a bomb, which fell in a private garden and exploded, but did no damage. British aviators at once pursued the enemy, who disappeared in the fog.

Russians Bombard Black Sea Ports.

Russian destroyers in the Black Sea bombarded the coast villages south of Batoum, where Turkish troops were concentrated. Four fully-laden feluccas were sunk.

Fighting on Christmas Day.

The Russian Government reports that on December 25 there was no change on the left bank of the Vistula or in Galicia. The Germans attacked at night and all day of the 25th, principally in the districts of Sochaczew and Bolinow, but were repulsed with great loss. Fighting continued on the banks of the Pilica.

French Reports.

(Havas Telegrams.)

Paris, Dec. 24, 6.26 p.m.

We progressed in Belgium and in Champagne, where we carried 400 metres of German trenches. In Argonne we repulsed attacks. We bombarded and upset, in Apremont forest, several trenches, and in Woivre silenced a German battery. We progressed also in the St. Die region.

An Austrian submarine torpedo-boat in the Otranto Canal torpedoed a French battleship, doing but slight damage, purely to materials.

The Russians threw the Germans over the Bzura river.

Dec. 25, 6.25 a.m.

The French Commander Faton has been appointed Chief of the Naval Division and Commander of the Navy in Indo-China.

In Belgium, on all the front, and in the Lower Vosges, our advance is continued, and everywhere we are strengthening our conquered ground. We progressed notably north-east of Albert and north of Roye, on the outskirts of Berry-au-Bac. We are now the holders, in Perthes and Mesnil-les-Hurlus, of all the first line of German trenches.

In spite of the snow drifts and fog, we progressed on the Meuse and in Argonne. Our artillery forced the enemy to evacuate several trenches in Bois-Ailly, and also in Apremont forest. We advanced in the Basse-Vosges to within 1,500 metres of Cirey-sur-Vesouze.

The *Temps*, considering the diplomatic situation, is in favour of the armed intervention of the Japanese Army in the European war.

TO-DAY'S WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Official Telegrams from French Government, via Peking.)

Circular No. 112 states:—Between the sea and the Lys intermittent artillery fighting prevailed. In the Bathune region, from Betuune up to Arras, the Allies, on the 23rd, in the evening, between Loos and La Rutoire, advanced about 150 metres. The French troops attained the junction of the Loos-Rutoire and Loos-Vermelles roads.

We took, north-east of Albert, part of La Boisselle village, and a trench, also 80 prisoners and a machine gun. On the outskirts of Libons we occupied a German trench.

Our artillery near Ribecourt ignited a German trench, provoking several explosions. Artillery fighting prevailed on the Nouvron plateau, on the outskirts of Vie-sur-Aisne. We repulsed several German attacks between Rheims and Argonne, maintaining our previous progress. North of Mesnil-les-Hurlus, we took a wood strongly fortified by the enemy.

On the 23rd the enemy was definitely chased, north-west of Mesnil and east of Perthes, from the trenches which we occupied there. We are now the holders of all his first line of defence.

Five German attacks in La Grurie wood were repulsed. In the Verdun region our troops progressed, in spite of the snow and fog. The Germans were compelled, under our artillery fire, to evacuate in disorder their trenches in the Ailly wood and Apremont forest. In the Basse-Vosges the French pushed their advance to 1,500 metres from Cirey-sur-Vesouze and to within 32 kilometres of Luneville.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Nothing Important.

Dec. 27, 1.25 a.m.

A Paris communique says that there is nothing important on any part of the front.

Dec. 27, 1.25 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that, according to an Austrian communique, the Russians in Galicia have continued the offensive which was recently begun and re-captured, with superior forces, Krosnojslo. The Austrians re-captured the Yock Pass, after four days' fighting.

Quiet in the Balkans.

The situation in the Balkans is quiet.

[The following telegrams appeared in our Special Editions published yesterday:—]

Dec. 26, 11.15 p.m.

It is announced from Washington that the Japanese Embassy has received official advice that Russia has ceded to Japan her half of the island of Sakhalin, in return for heavy guns.

The other half was ceded to Japan at the end of the Russo-Japanese War.

Sakhalin (or Sakhalin) is a long and narrow island (870 miles by 20 to 150 miles) running north and south off the east coast of the maritime province of Siberia. The streams and the adjoining seas teem with fish. Petroleum and naphtha exist, and coal (over 2,000,000 tons in 1890) is mined. Area, 29,550 sq. m. Population in 1905, 29,000—Russians (many of them convicts), Gilyaks and Ainors. In 1875 the Japanese were compelled to cede the southern part to Russia (in exchange for some of the Kuriles) and the whole island became a great Russian convict settlement. But in 1905, after the Russo-Japanese war, the Japanese resumed possession of the southern half.

Berlin's Important Admissions.

Dec. 28, 6.35 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports that to-night's Berlin communique makes the important admission, "We ceased our attacks on the Bzura." Other passages indicate that the Russians are taking ground.

Further German Counter-Attacks Repulsed.

Dec. 26, 6.25 p.m.

A Paris communique states:—
Yesterday fresh counter-attacks at Perthes, particularly violent along a front of 1,500 metres, were executed by important effectives, but were completely checked.

There is nothing to report in Argonne and between the Meuse and the Moselle.

We made appreciable progress in Upper Alsace. We reached, in front of Cerroy, the edge of the woods on the hills to the westward of the town, and maintained our positions. We occupy the outskirts of Aspache, despite counter-attacks.

Russians Inflict Considerable Losses on Enemy.
The Russians inflicted considerable losses on the enemy on the river Bzura, while the battles to the southward, although obstinately contested, are proceeding under conditions favourable to the Russians.

Dec. 26, 1.35 a.m.

A Paris evening official announcement states: We made a slight advance from Nieuport. An attack of the enemy at Notre Dame de Lorette, north of Lens, was repulsed. We captured another trench this morning, near Pais-Saleine, and held the ground notwithstanding several counter-attacks. The enemy, last night, made vigorous unsuccessful attacks in the Vosges and at Tete-de-Faux.

(Continued on page 5.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The Czar has arrived at the front.

The Allies have made a slight advance from Nieuport.

The Russians have inflicted considerable losses on the enemy along the Bzura River.

The Germans took 88 officers and 4,000 men in the fighting on Thursday.

The fighting on the whole of the front in Galicia is favourable to the Russian arms.

The Austrian prisoners in Russia on the 23rd inst. totalled 3,138 officers and 221,447 men.

Latest reports from France and Belgium show that the Allies continue to make progress.

The report that Russia has ceded her half of Sakhalin to Japan in exchange for heavy guns is officially denied in Petrograd.

The number of German prisoners in Russia on the 23rd inst. was 1,140 officers and 131,737 men.

A German dirigible dropped ten bombs on Nancy, without there being any military grounds for doing so.

The Russians have scored further successes against the Austrians, taking over 13,000 prisoners.

French aeroplanes have bombarded aviation sheds at Frascati, one of the stations at Metz, where movements of trains had been reported.

An Austrian communique admits that the Russians in Galicia continue the offensive, and have succeeded in capturing Krosnojslo.

A German communique says, "We have ceased our attacks on the Bzura," the other passages indicate that the Russians are taking ground.

Two Russian regiments crossed the Jasiolka, wading to their waists in icy water, and under a murderous fire dislodged the Austrians from their positions with the bayonet.

A hospital train has been placed at the disposal of the military authorities in Egypt by the Egyptian Red Crescent Society, which contributed £1,000 to this end.

NEWS.

Further notes on the crisis appear on page 4.

Interesting war items appear to-day.

General news and an article on the future of Palestine appear on page 3.

The week-end sport is reported in this issue.

"Jottings by the Way" will be found on page 4.

An amusing article on "Cogitations on a Crown Colony" appears elsewhere.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, our share report on page 9 and log book on page 6.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijon Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Friday, January 1.

H.K. C.C. v. Best of League.

Saturday, January 2.

H.K. C.C. v. Best of League.

A.D.C. presents "Snowwhite and the Frog Prince"—Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, January 6.

A.D.C. Matinee, Theatre Royal

"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince"—9.30 p.m.

Saturday, January 30.

Japan Fete, H.K. University, 3-7 p.m.

NOTICES

MARINE MOTORS FOR
MOTOR BOATS

OF THE FOLLOWING MAKES

BUFFALO, KELVIN

AND

THORNYCROFT.

AND OF ALL SIZES.

LOWEST PRICES & FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 41.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:-

Principal Features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25. Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

ASTHMA
CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 14, Graham Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.
SNIP CHANDLERSPROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1912.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE buying agent for all British and Continental goods, including:-

Books and Stationery.
Books, Shoes and Leather.
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.China, Earthenware and Glassware.
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories.
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods.Fancy Goods and Perfumery.
Hardware, Machinery and Metals.
Jewellery, Plate and Watches.
Photographic and Optical Goods.
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc.Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Samples Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignment of Produce sold on Account.WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Incorporated in London)
25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON E.C. 4.
Cable Address: "Wansire" London.Dr. C. L. CHOW.
DENTAL Surgeon
No. 49, Queen's Road
Central, Hongkong

NOTICES

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND
FOR SALE.

Tel. 482

PROMPT SERVICE.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD.

Tel. No. 226.

WE "EXPRESS" TO ANY ADDRESS

WE CLEAR, WE SHIP, WE PACK.

WE CARRY, WE TRANSFER,

WE STORE, WE INSURE,

WE FORWARD TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.

Telephone 1208.

3, Duddell Street

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND
GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER.

Telephone No. 197.

Tel. Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION,

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

FRANK L. COOKE,
Manager.

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION.

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices. Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.

Under Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Lipton's No. 1 Tea, 95 cts. per lb. Fochow Buds, 80 cts. per lb. Our own special Blend of India & China Teas, 85 cts. per lb. Roasted & Ground daily, the Best Java Coffee, 75 cts. per lb. Absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Scones, Cakes, &c. in Hongkong. Obtainable only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.
BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM
ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under English Management.

H. R. WARING,
ACTING MANAGER.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel will be opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and European Management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to Tel. Add. "Phoenix" O. C. MOOSO.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH &
TOILET CO., LTD.

NOW OPEN.

LADIES CAN USE THE BATHS EVERY FORENOON.
CHARGES:-Turkish Bath \$3.00
Electric Bath 3.00
Complete Body Massage 2.00
Simple Bath 75 cts.

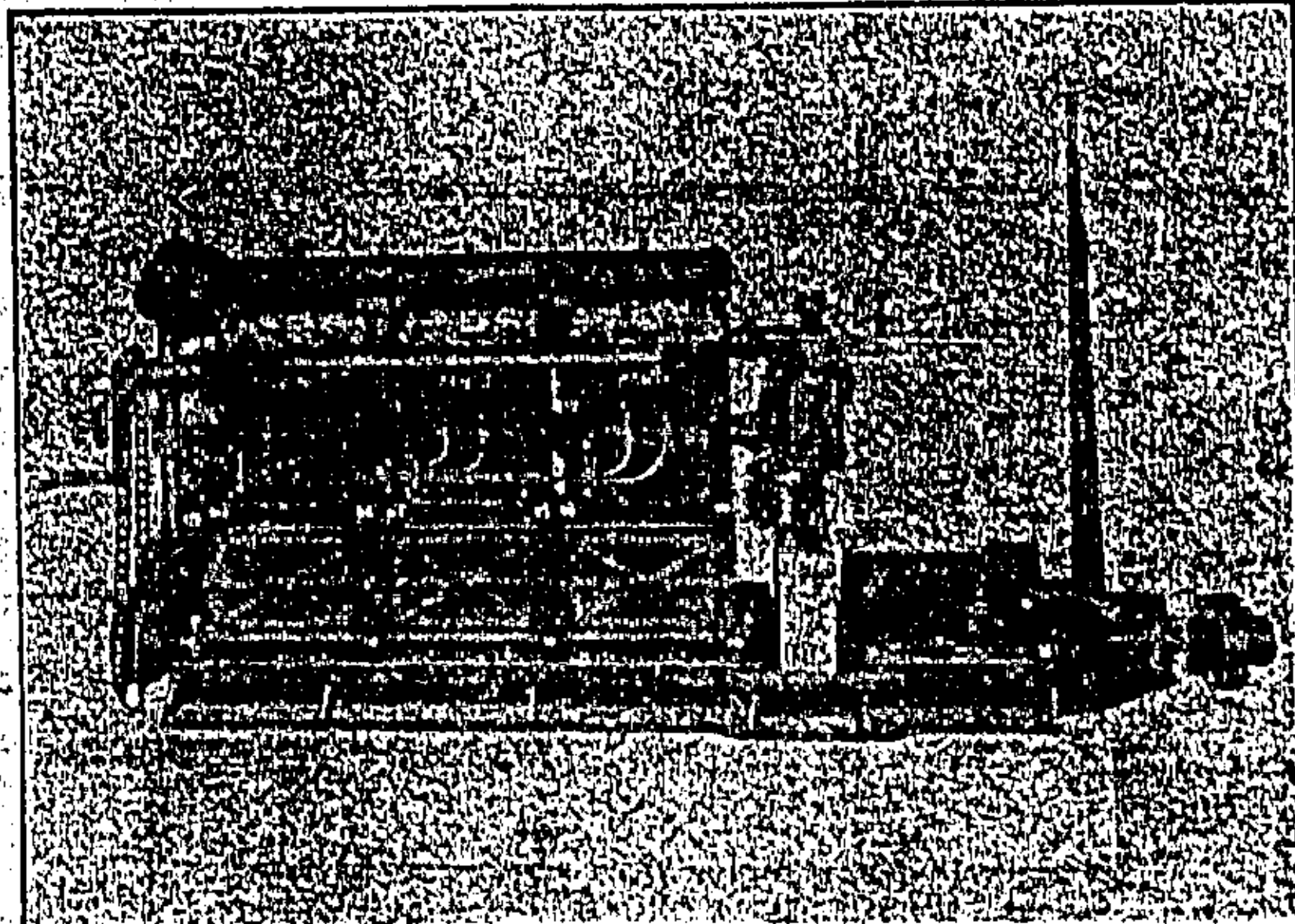
Bar Medical Bath Doctors' Prescription Wanted.

11, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

J. O. MOYLE, Manager.

NOTICES

THE PENTA KEROSENE MOTOR.



36 H.P. PENTA MARINE MOTOR

MOST RELIABLE ENGINE IN THE MARKET.
SMALL, COMPACT, ECONOMICAL. FOR
STATIONARY AS WELL AS MARINE
PURPOSES. VARIOUS SIZES IN STOCK.
DEMONSTRATION BOAT IN HARBOUR.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.
IN CHINA LTD.

YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR)

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Conscription.

It is not realised that defeat would spell the end of British freedom and the destruction of the Empire. That defeat would substitute a military absolutism far worse than any form of conscription the British Government might seek to enforce for immediate needs has evidently not dawned upon the passive mind of the Britisher. It is time indeed that he shook off his apathy. We may be "getting on alright" and the war may "soon be over" but the task in hand is a stiff one and the brave fellows at the front need all the help they can get. No personal sacrifice should be too great when the national life and honour are at stake. Every day that ultimate victory is delayed means added suffering to the already acute distress of many thousands, nay millions. If the present "record of dribbles" which mocks the national security is attributable to lack of news of the war then let the people know all there is to know. If this does not suffice to fire the martial ardour of Britain's youth then let it be conscription and that as speedily as possible.

Daily Press.

The Japanese Army.

Nothing, however, could be more likely to cause the Chinese people to lose faith in such assurances than for Japan to station in Korea two more Army Divisions. It would be certain to create apprehension and to provoke reply, leading to a steady massing of troops on both sides of the frontier, and ultimately to war. Japan, financially, seems no better able to contemplate such a possibility now than she was three years ago when the question first came up for public discussion, and it is doubtless the financial aspect of the question that has once more influenced the rejection of the proposal by the Diet. The costly war with Russia threw upon the people of Japan a very heavy burden of taxation from which they have since been granted little or no relief. For some years now the political cry of the people has been "retrenchment" in unproductive expenditure, and the repeated rejection of the demand for successive War Ministers for these two extra Divisions, supported though the demand is by the Committee of National Defence, must be regarded simply and solely as a sustained protest against increased military expenditure until the country is in a better position to bear it.

China Mail.

Aeroplane versus Submarine.

It is well known that the submarine, although when submerged invisible to an observer or "lookout" on the deck of a warship or other vessel, is clearly visible, and may be readily located by an aeronaut from a sufficient altitude. The conditions are similar to those frequently noticed when fish in a river are seen clearly from a bridge, but are invisible from the river bank. The torpedo-boat or destroyer when operating against the submarine is at a considerable disadvantage, inasmuch as when the latter is submerged the only visible sign of its presence is its periscope—a pole of a few inches in diameter, projecting some 3 ft. or 10 ft. out of the water. Ordinarily it is the point where the periscope "tips" this surface that forms the most conspicuous visible indication. Thus we may anticipate that the future operations directed against the submarines of an enemy will involve the employment of aircraft, at least as a means of reconnaissance. It is an important fact that in this particular service the enemy (the submarine) has no power of offence; hence it is possible that the dirigible may prove itself as well suited to the work as the aeroplane.

For a good middle end, a la Carte, or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best—ALEXANDRA CAFE

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR?
ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

Telephone No. 1693

RAMSEY & CO.

12, POTTINGER STREET, HONGKONG.
TYPEWRITER SPECIALISTS.

Typewriters Cleaned, Repaired, and Broken Parts Replaced.

PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER,
(Best American make) Price \$170.00

Ribbons for all Machines and Carbon Papers of different sizes and colours. Typewriter Erasers, Oil and everything relative to Typewriters.

FOR SALE—Clippers Paper Fasteners, Cheque Protectors, Numbering Machines, Safety Pocket Lighters, etc.

Selected novels by well-known authors. Cycle and other machinery cleaned and repaired. Prices very moderate.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER
AND SOY MANUFACTURERS

Factory at Yuenai

OFFICE: No. 35, Des Voeux Road, W.
Telephone No. 172 & E. 12.

We are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Glass Jars are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to our business and sanitary management.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1914.

GENERAL NEWS.

No Boatsrace in 1915.
The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* makes the interesting statement that for the first time for over half a century there will be no University Boatsrace next year, both Oxford and Cambridge having decided that all racing shall be postponed until after the war. The South African war did not interfere with the race, but there are so few racing men at either University now that it would be impossible to get a representative crew. This will be the first occasion, the correspondent adds, since the race became an annual one in 1836 that there has been no contest. The first boatsrace between the Universities was in 1829 and the second seven years later, after which they followed intermittently but with increasing frequency until the event was established fifty-eight years ago.

Lady Auckland Reaches Los Angeles After Exciting Trip.
Los Angeles, Nov. 14.—Crossing the "great American desert" on a motorcycle, Lady Auckland and her son, F. O. G. Eden, have just arrived in Los Angeles from Denver after many hardships. Lord Auckland is with the allies in France, as is his other son, and heir to the title, the Hon. William Auckland.

Kipling on "Bobs."
London, November 19.—Here are three stanzas of a poem by Rudyard Kipling on Lord Roberts, printed in to-day's *Daily Telegraph*:

He passed in the very battle smoke
Of the war that he had desoried
Three hundred mile of cannon
epoke
When the master gunner
died.

He passed to the very sound
of the guns,
But before his eye grew dim
He had seen the faces of the
sons
Whose sires had served with
him.

Clean, simple, valiant, well be-
loved;
Flawless in faith and fame,
Whom neither ease nor honour
moved
A hair's breadth from his aim.

Old Shanghai Resident's Death.
It is with deep regret, says the *North China Daily News*, that we announce the death of Mr. Francis Julian Marshall, which has occurred in London. Mr. Marshall will be remembered particularly by the older residents of Shanghai, arriving here in 1875. He was twice married, his second wife being Miss Hogan, whom he married in 1888. He leaves four sons and three daughters, by his first wife, and they are all in China with the exception of two daughters. Mr. Marshall had a severe attack of pneumonia in 1894, and contracted typhoid the year later, as a result of which he was advised to retire, which he did in 1898. He was a prominent Mason, being a member of the Grand Lodge, and he was also a prominent member of the Shanghai Club committee for a number of years. He was late surveyor in H.M. Office of Works.

European's Death in the F.M.S.
The following resolution was passed at the Klang District Planters' Association meeting held on 7th December:—"In view of the fact that at the inquest held regarding the death of the late Mr. O. Warren Jones the coroner decided that the accident causing Mr. Jones' death was due to negligence on the part of the Department whose duty it was to properly safeguard the public from the possibility of such an accident occurring, the Members of this Association are of opinion that the matter should be placed forcibly before the British Resident of Selangor with a strong request that instructions be given for stringent precautions, such as adopted in other countries, to be taken in future to prevent disastrous accidents happening due to negligence on the part of any officer of the Public Work Department and that any proven case of neglect, however small, be most severely dealt with, and it is the opinion of the Association that the Public Prosecutor should be instructed to take the case up in the interests of the public."

NOTICE

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

PIANOS

ON

HIRE

At \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE.

Is it to be Made a Jewish State?

Palestine occupies the same position with regard to Egypt as Albania with regard to Italy, and the Low Countries with regard to England, writes a *Globe* correspondent. The events of the moment show how immediately Egyptian integrity is imperilled by the fact that a right of way through Palestine is open to a hostile Power. The conclusion forced upon us is that Palestine must become either British or neutral. There is an obvious political objection to a British occupation. If Palestine is the road into Egypt, it is also the road out of it, and a British garrison in Palestine would tend to become an object of suspicion to the possessors of Syria. Neutrality is thus the more desirable solution.

But if Palestine is to become neutral, who is to govern it? Directly that question is raised the claim of the Jews forces itself upon our attention. We have to deal with the remarkable fact that a people which lost its country over 2,000 years ago still cherishes the memory of that loss, and even links the hope of recovery with its deepest religious instincts. There is nothing in history comparable with the persistence of the Jewish belief that the Chosen People will one day return to the Promised Land. Even when Turkish hold in the country seemed secure, this conviction made Zionism more than a mere vision, and it can hardly be doubted that, when the ownership of Palestine comes up for decision after this war, the views of some of the most influential Jews in Europe will find strong expression.

There, then, we have two influences at work for the re-establishment of a Jewish state—the desire of Britain for a neutral Palestine as a protection to Egypt, and the revival of the territorial instinct among the Jewish people themselves. There is yet a third influence still to be considered. Russia has pledged herself to the re-establishment of an autonomous Poland under the Czar. But in Poland, as we know it now, there is one obvious obstacle to the development of a Polish state strong in its national consciousness, and that is the presence of a large Jewish element. It would be an over-statement to say that the Russian Government has maintained itself because of the antagonism between Jews and Poles, but it is strictly true that racial jealousies have done much to make both parties tolerate a system of Government which both had cause to criticize. All who know Russian Poland will agree that a settlement of the Jewish question is essential to the complete success of the great scheme to which Russia is pledged, and will recognize that it is precisely to the Polish Jews that the re-constitution of the Jewish state would make the strongest appeal. It is not possible to discuss this issue without some reference to religious feeling. Let us admit

EXCITED TURKS.

British Subjects to be Court Martialled.

Amsterdam, Nov. 21.
A Constantinople telegram to the *German Vossische Zeitung* says:—

Subjects of enemy States must prepare to be interned in concentration camps. According to the *Tanin* a strong current of opinion in favour of this measure is apparent. All French and British schools have been closed.

The Turks are excited owing to the arrest of Turks on neutral ships by the British, and especially owing to the discovery that the British informed the Russians by wireless telegraphy concerning the movements of the Turkish Fleet. The police have searched the house of a British subject named Alfred Henry, in Pera, where they found wireless telegraph accessories. Mr. Henry and his son were arrested and will be tried by court-martial. Hatred of the British is increasing.

Indians in Persian Gulf.
Amsterdam, Nov. 21.—It is reported from Constantinople that the Turks chartered and sank the Hamburg-American steamer *Ekkatana* in the Shatt-el-Arab in order to prevent British naval operations. They have also mined the approaches.

According to the *Frankfurter Zeitung* 4,000 Indian troops have been landed at Kuwait, 6,000 on the island of Bahrain, in the Persian Gulf, and 5,000 at Basra, also on the Persian Gulf.—Central News.

quite frankly that the idea of placing the ground associated with the most sacred mysteries of revealed religion in the custody of the Jews is bound to come as a shock to many sections of Christian opinion. A reasoned argument on this point would be barren of results, for the appeal lies finally not to reason but to feeling. But two points may be made. First, the Holy Land is in alien possession now, and the Turk has performed his duty with an easy thought; at times, no doubt, a contemptuous tolerance. It is not to be imagined that the Jews, who are a generous people, would not endeavour to express their gratitude to Christian Europe by bettering the Turkish example. Secondly, Christian dominion in the Holy Land would tend to involve sectarian rivalries painful to contemplate. Even as things are the Turks have been called upon to keep order between pilgrims belonging to different branches of Christianity and the enlightenment of any one sect in Jerusalem itself will make for the revival of some of the bitterest controversies in European history.

There is one other point which deserves consideration at the hands of the most responsible statesmen among the Allied Powers. It is within their option to make Zionism practical politics—to do for the Jewish territorial idea what Russia has already done for Poland. Is it not worth their while to do it? Mr. Lloyd George

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION

TO LET.

TO LET.—Flats in Humphreys Buildings and Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Six roomed house in Minden Row, Kowloon.
Four roomed houses at Kowloon.
Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings

TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.
Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. 1 Hillside, 110 The Peak. Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Godowns, at Wanchai Road.
Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas) Battery Path.
No. 19 Belilos Terrace.
"KIRKENDOA" furnished, No. 122 Plantation Road, Peak.
No. 62 The Peak, (2 Cameron Villas) furnished.
"ROGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon. From 1st February, 1915.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Nice Flats of ROOMS, in Kowloon; suitable for Europeans, Airy, in good locality, Electric Light, Water, Bathroom, Kitchen. Moderate rent, varying from \$20 to \$40.—Telephone accommodation. Also furnished Rooms.—Apply H. Ruttonjee, Royal George Hotel.

TO LET.—FURNISHED, for ten months, from February 26, 1915, "GALESEN" No. 109 The Peak.—For particulars apply C.H. GALE, P. W. Dept.

TO LET.—Ravenshill West. No. 3, Park Road; Tennis Court. Apply to DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTON. Hongkong, 29th October, 1914.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—168, The Peak. "The Kennels." Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6, Morrison Hill, immediate entry. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—20 Foot Peak Wood Boat fitted with 10 H.P. Motor. Speed 6 to 7 knots. Apply "X.Y.Z." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

N. LAZARUS



The Oldest Established Opticians in the Far East, with the most up-to-date Apparatus.



MANAGING PROPRIETOR

H. TOBIAS, F.I.O., F.S.M.C. (LOND.)

THE ONLY BRITISH QUALIFIED OPTICIAN IN HONGKONG.

TEL 1292

1a D'AGUILAR STREET.

has told us that this war will be won by silver bullets, and when silver bullets are concerned Jewish opinion must needs have a voice. Finance is, indeed, a tremendously important element in modern war, and there is no financing without Jews. A declaration in favour of a Jewish Palestine might well swing the whole weight of Jewish feeling throughout the world on to our side; and it would do this not by making any ignoble appeal to the sense of gain, but by identifying the consummation of a great Jewish ideal with the victory of the most enlightened elements in Christian civilisation.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Bongniu Miniere Compagnie, San Francisco.

Brandt, Dorothy Lyman, Hongkong Hotel, Shanghai.

Chibozo, 78, Siounganque, Manila.

Collins, Passenger Oriental, Batavia.

Erksen, Mrs. Peak Hotel, Bangkok.

Fernandes, Jose Corporal 1268 Gunboat Macao, Macao.
Heise, Hongkong Hotel, Manila.
Madruza 1268 Gunboat Macao, Macao.
Robinson American Consulate, Kuala Selangor.
Siddah Cangany, Nanjadung, Sigon, Saigon.
Yee Kee Chong, 97 Connaught Road, Thames.

W. B. ELWES, Superintendent.
Hongkong, Dec. 17th, 1914.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.
Bouman, Hongkong Hotel, Shanghai.
Chenochong, Shanghai.
Itahang, Yonlo Street, Antung Jap.
Fowhingchong, Yokohama.
Quanyang, 70 Queen's Road East, Yokohama.
Socolnik Astor, Saratow.
Suzanne Terrain, Post Office Shanghai.
Tongwo, Kobe.
Tanshihuatt, Kobe.

R. BLACK, Superintendent.
Hongkong, Dec. 18th, 1914.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

BRITISH INDOOR AND OUTDOOR GAMES.

"MINORU" and "MANIFESTO" HORSE RACE GAMES.

THE "ASCOT" RACE GAME INDIVIDUAL and CLOCKWORK WINDING.

"PUFF BILLIARDS"

"BILLY COFF"

"COFTACLE"

"BADMINTON"

"CLOCK GOLF"

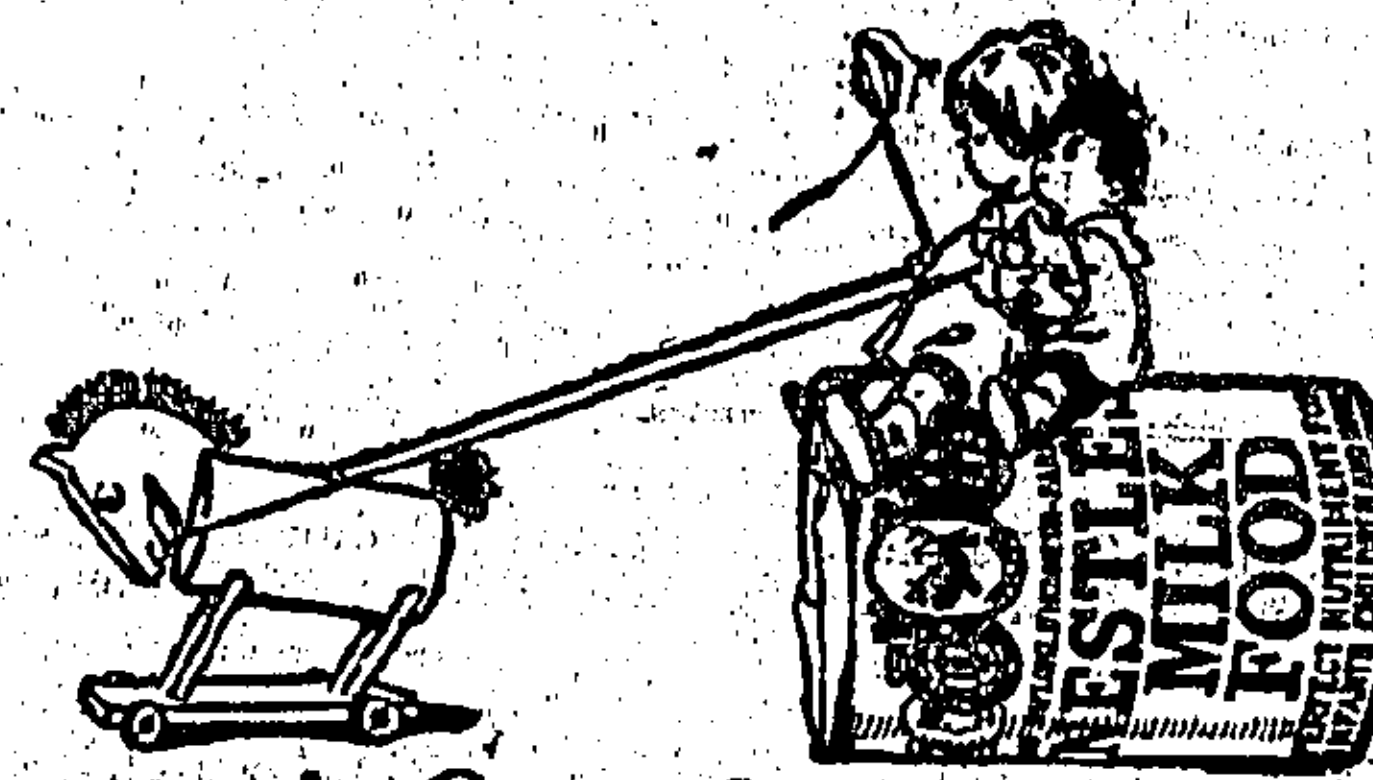
"COMPENDIUM GAMES"

CHESSMEN, DRAUGHTS, DOMINOES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.



A car that is seen on the streets and country roads as often as the Ford must be right or its very presence would kill it. Isn't this positive proof that the Ford is right when it outnumbers any other car—anywhere—three to one? Over 550,000 now in use—have you yours? Ford 5 Seater Touring Car... Mex. \$1,500 Ford 2 "Runabout" Mex. \$1,350
ALEX. ROSS & Co.
4, DESVUEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
Telephone 27.

BEST FOR INFANTS
BEST FOR INVALIDS.

A Complete Diet for INFANTS & INVALIDS

AS MILK IS ONE OF ITS CONSTITUENTS THE ONLY OTHER INGREDIENT REQUIRED IS WATER.

WRITE TO NESTLE FOOD CO., P.O. BOX 351, HONGKONG, FOR A FREE SAMPLE TIN.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

PICTURESQUE CHINA. An Album Containing a Series of Beautiful Vandyck Photographures Illustrating the Picturesque Aspect of Chinese Life and Surroundings. Specially suitable for sending Home.		\$4.50
AMERICA Through the Spectacles of an Oriental Diplomat, by Wu Ting-fang.		4.50
The Japan Year Book 1914.		5.00
The Customs Quarterly Returns of Trade, April-June 1914.		2.40
The China Stock and Share Handbook.		3.00
On Chinese Currency, Vol. 2. The Banking Problem, by Dr. G. Vissering.		6.40
CHINESE PICTORIAL ART, WITH SUPPLEMENT ON BRONZE, CERAMICS AND JADE, by E. A. Steinhilber, Illustrated by Numerous Coloured and Coloured Reproductions from the Author's Collection with Descriptions and Notes on the History of Drawing, Writing, etc., Translated from Standard Chinese Authors.		20.00
Revised Second Edition of VOL. II. MILLIER'S CHINESE LANGUAGE.		\$4.50
HOME LIFE IN CHINA, by Isaac Taylor Headland.		30
Hsi Kuan Yu Yen Hsu, An Anglo-Chinese Glossary for Customs and Commercial Use, by C. A. S. Williams, Revised Edition.		3
Outlines of Chinese History, by Li Ung Bing. With Coloured Maps and Illustrations.		
Researches into Chinese Superstitions, Henry Dora. Translated from the French, with Notes etc., by M. Kennelly. Vol. I. Superstitious Practices. Profusely Illustrated.		50

BREWER & CO.

Pedder Street. (Adjoining Hongkong Hotel Main Entrance).
Telephone No. 696.

THE FRANCO-GERMAN WAR, by Major-General Maurice and others.		\$14.70
THE NAVAL ANNUAL, by Viscount Hythe.		9.50
THE SECRETS OF THE GERMAN WAR OFFICE, by Karl Graves.		1.50
HOW GERMANY MAKES WAR, by Bernhard.		1.80
MOLLY'S HUSBAND, by Richard Marsh.		2.50
THE DAILY TELEGRAPH WAR MAP 1914.		1.00
BARTHOLOMEW'S WAR MAP 1914.		1.00
LETTER'S DIARIES FOR 1915.		
THE WOMAN ALONE, by Marie Harrison.		\$1.75
IN SELF DEFENCE, by Silas K. Eoking.		1.75
THE AUCTION BLOCK, by Rex Beach.		1.75
NIGHT WATCHES, by W. W. Jacobs.		
THE HAPPY REQUIEM, by W. F. Felt Edge.		1.75

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S

Wines & Spirits.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamceen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTH.

FWOYER—On December 22, 1914, at "Bedfordia," 87 Yu Yuen Road, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Fowler, a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1914.

ARMED ROBBERIES.

Judging from the current issue of the Shanghai Municipal Gazette, Hongkong is not alone in having to deal with the question of armed robberies committed by Chinese. In a report to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in the northern city, issued by the local merchants, and forwarded by the Chamber to the Municipal Council, it is stated that: "This year the violent conduct of desperadoes is such as never has been before; all for the reason that, after the commission of the offence, they are not sought out and arrested with severity, but smothered at large as if beyond the law. The audacity of these bad characters is daily becoming more fierce; and, even in busy places, thefts and robberies incessantly occur."

The report, from which the above is a brief extract, has been forwarded to the Municipal Council, whose Acting Secretary has replied at some length. From January to November of this year, he says, 114 reports of robberies have been investigated and 89 persons have, in consequence, been arrested, 33 of whom have been handed over to the Chinese Government; and of that 33, 11 have been executed. We in Hongkong know well enough that it is one thing to arrest a suspect and quite another to bring a crime home to him; therefore we may feel inclined to ask what Shanghai did with the odd 56 gentry whom it refrained from handing over to the native Government. Doubtless some got sent to gaol and some contrived to establish their innocence to the satisfaction, at least, of those who tried them. But the Acting Secretary proceeds to point out that the prevalence of crimes of violence within the Settlement is due to the non-indiction of the bamboo, adding that the complaint of the merchants "forcibly illustrates how unfortunate it is that the Mixed Court ever undertook its experimental cessation."

In the Foreign Settlement," he writes, "such crimes have since been visited merely with imprisonment, for which criminals have openly declared their indifference."

It is but rarely that Hongkong can boast of stealing a march on Shanghai; on nine matters out of ten Shanghai can give us all too many points; but in this question of laying on the rod we can teach our northern neighbour something—fortunately for the European dwellers in this Colony. Who the people are who are responsible for this "experimental cessation" of corporal punishment in the Settlement it is difficult to understand; surely no one who has had much to do with the Chinese criminal. Great Britain would not be far out were she to boast that she is as free from crimes of violence as any country in the world; yet even she, with all the milk-and-water methods which many of her people desire, has found it necessary to increase—and not to order the "experimental cessation" of—flogging. The violent criminal will deter him following out his profession, no matter whether he is Chinese, German or Britisher. As regards the Chinese in particular, it is too often forgotten by those in authority that, save among the business people who are thereby restrained from making money for a time, imprisonment of itself is no real punishment; for the race has been used, for too many centuries, to preventive or punitive measures that were the reverse of merciful. If Shanghai wishes to reduce the number of armed robberies in its neighbourhood it will return to the use of the lash, and if Hongkong wishes to exterminate such crimes it will lay it on a little more frequently.

Chinese Food and Food-Sellers.

A correspondent writing in the N. C. Daily News wishes to call public attention to "the dirty eatables that are allowed to be sold to the children by filthy coolies at the entrance of our schools." The writer adds that, on examination, he has found "most of the stuff sold, not fit for pigsties." From time to time we hear similar complaints in Hongkong, and any European who takes a stroll through the native quarters can, as a rule, see enough to "put him off his feed" for a week. Of course there is something in the argument that what the Chinese have been accustomed to for any number of centuries can do them little harm now; but that "something" might disappear when confronted with the mortality returning among the people of China. The survival of the strongest stomachs seems to be the rule among Chinese in general. Missionaries, Sanitary Boards and native doctors who have received a western education have all undoubtedly done their best to inculcate cleanliness among the Chinese; but if the people as a whole refuse to listen to reason, what more can be done? Nothing, beyond seeing their insanitary practices do not spread contagious disease among innocent people who, of themselves, are taking every reasonable precaution against epidemics.

A True Picture.

Reports from missionary and evangelical societies in China all too often paint the picture in colours which are a trifle too glowing to be natural, when they deal with the general conditions which prevail up and down the land. It pays them to make a deal of fuss over the "awakening of China," an awakening, by the way, which the average resident in the Far East somehow or other does not see to have been attended with any particularly good results. As a contrast to this sort of thing it is refreshing to read some remarks in the latest annual report of the Christian Literature Society for China, which has just come to hand. This body has a pretty clear conception of what is taking place in China, and it does not hesitate to give voice to a few plain home truths concerning the general outlook.

Some Blunders.

In speaking of some "gigantic blunders by incompetent men," the report says the first blunder was race hatred, revolutionaries thinking that if Manchuria were replaced by Chinese, then China would prosper. The second mistake was the supposition that by a change of Government into a Republic, all the Manchurian evils would be eradicated. The third blunder was the entrusting of important positions in the Government to men who only had a superficial knowledge of world-wide history, who had no experience in practical statesmanship, who advocated the independence of the Provinces, socialism, the distribution of the property of the rich among the poor, the dissolution of family ties, and the increase of wealth, not by hard labour, but by the simple method of issuing paper money.

The Results.

This assuredly is no overstatement of the facts of the case, and we imagine no one who has taken the pains to observe for himself will disagree with the compilers of the Report when they say that the result has been corruption exceeding that which existed before, economic chaos in the Provinces, the filling of the land with brigands and desperadoes, the bringing of lawlessness to a large portion of the country, and the plunging of the nation into a deep mire of national debt from which it will take many years to recover. The Society is not hopelessly pessimistic over the future, however, for it sees in President Yuan Shih-kai a strong, wise man who can save China—that is if he can secure the cooperation of the officials and the people in the task. But, as it rightly remarks, the work of reconstruction can hardly be said to have begun yet.

DAY BY DAY.

TAKE JOY HOME. AND MAKE A PLACE IN THY GREAT HEART FOR HER. AND GIVE HER TIME TO GROW, AND CHERISH HER; THEN WILL SHE COME, AND OFF WILLING TO THREE WHEN THOU ART WORKING IN THE FURROWS.—Leggism.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 60; dull.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 50; overcast.

The Mails.

Canadian and U.K. Mail.—Closes per a.s. Shidzacka Maru tomorrow at 10 a.m.

Count the Columns.

On Saturday the Telegraph published 42 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 35 published.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9.3.16d.

Sailing Postponed.

The sailing of the s.s. Haiman, which is advertised for Wednesday, has been postponed on account of the steamer having to go into dock.

For the Fighting Men.

The result of the working parties last week was that 62 garments have been sent to Miss Lloyd Thomas, 118 Murray Street, Hoxton, London, for distribution amongst the families of soldiers and sailors at the front and for Belgian refugees.

Malta's Cargo.

The cargo shipped from Hongkong by the s.s. Malta on the 18th inst. included 100 bales of waste silk, 182 bales of raw silk, 687 bales of cocoons, 845 half-chests of tea and 1,000 slabs of tin for London; 199 half-chests of tea for Havre; 99 bales of raw silk for Lyons; 1,488 half-chests of tea and 220 bales of raw silk for Marseilles.

HONGKONG BECOMING AN IDEAL COLONY.

There were only three charges entered at the Central Police Station on Christmas Eve, one on Christmas Day, and seven over the last two days. Hongkong is surely taking a turn for the better.

NEW ZEALAND'S DEFENCE POLICY.

Helping the Empire.

Wellington, N.Z., Nov. 16.—In an election speech at Milton, Mr. Allen, Defence Minister, said that he regarded the Imperial Navy under one control as an absolute necessity. For the time being that control was centred in the Admiralty. As years went by it might be that the control would be altered, and representatives from the Dominions would have a seat on the controlling authority, and there consider questions of peace and war and the naval defence of the Empire. But that day had not come yet.

Those opposed to him believed that they ought to pay a subsidy to the Mother-country, and allow her to do what she pleased with the money—build up her navy with it, and save the British taxpayers. It was said against him that he was seeking to lead the country into wild and reckless expenditure. He denied it. Those who made that statement were themselves prepared to tax every person in the Dominion up to 10s. as a subsidy for naval defence. That money would be handed over to the Imperial authorities to do what they liked with, and they would have no say in the expenditure.

His proposal to build up the Imperial Navy was to make an appeal to the patriotism of their people to allow their own statesmen to take an interest in Imperial concerns. They might in the course of years adopt the policy the Commonwealth Government had adopted, and not only train their own personnel, but provide ships as they were able to do it, into which to put their personnel. Then, if occasion arose, everything would go over automatically to the Imperial authorities.

The facts of to-day justified the Commonwealth squadron. The Government's naval policy was sound. New Zealand's financial position was strong, making an imposition of a war tax unnecessary. Such tax would be unwise, since it might cause a cessation of industry and production.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

BERLIN'S "ADMISSIONS."

Good Progress by the Allies Everywhere.

The Russian steam-roller is under way again, and both the German and the Austrian armies are painfully conscious of the fact. When Berlin official statements admit that German attacks have ceased in certain localities and that the Russians are taking ground, we may be sure that the Kaiser's forces are in a sorry way; for past experience has shown that the German military authorities have a little habit of keeping the unpleasant from the people's ears as long as they possibly can. It is not straining the facts, indeed, to state that the German war spirit has been kept alive by painting the picture in rosy hues—witness the circulation of the story of the greatest victory in the history of the world, over which Berlin went into hysterics, until the unfortunate fact leaked out that it was a vague and bloodless victory, which was nothing but the product of a vivid imagination. But the truth will out, and with the Czar's troops drawing ever nearer to the German frontier, it is apparently deemed wise to prepare the people for the coming invasion.

Given a continuance of the present run of events, the German public would soon be conscious of the success of Russian arms, whether officialdom chose to make "admissions" or not, and it is doubtless a recognition of this fact which has impelled the authorities to admit what they have. What the Russian advance will mean to the war as a whole we have many times indicated—it will have a vital bearing on the campaign; if pressed home to the full, it will, indeed, mean the beginning of the end.

A Noteworthy Advance.

The Allies in the west continue to press on, and one fact not to be lost sight of is that the wires of the past few days have spoken of perceptible progress in the Argonne forest, despite the heavy snow which has been experienced. The retreating German armies found a strong defensive position in the rocky and forest-clad Argonne and they have maintained a furious contest there ever since. Sometimes they have made extremely desperate efforts, which have been characterised by the phrases so markedly demonstrated in the fighting in Belgium—the concentration of great masses of men at certain points, the hurling of them forward with absolute disregard for the loss of life involved, the occasional capture of some position, and then the inevitable recoil from the counter-attack of the Allies. The net result, as we have seen, has been a steady gain by the Allies, by which the invaders are being slowly pushed out of the Argonne and towards their own frontier. And what is taking place in Argonne is typical of what is occurring elsewhere in the western theatre. Slowly, but none the less surely, the enemy is being beaten back.

Japan and the War.

More than passing interest attaches to the suggestion of the Paris Temps that "in view of the diplomatic situation" the armed intervention of Japan in the European war is to be desired, though it would appear to the average mind that some other reason than that quoted will have to be found to justify such a step. Hitherto Japan's energies in this war have been confined to the East, and the splendid work which she has done has won widespread admiration. That, for the moment, would appear to be all that is required of her. If the battle in Europe were going against the Allies, then there would be some reason in asking Japan to lend a hand, and, if she were called upon, we may be sure she would willingly bear a part in the task of crushing a common enemy and cover herself with glory in doing so. But at present no such aid is required, and there seems little likelihood of conditions being changed in this respect.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

Two members of the Krupp concern have been appointed doctors (honoris causa) of the University of Bonn. That Bonn doctorate bids fair to become as popular as the Iron Cross; "Everybody's gettin' it," sort of business.

Some time ago, Home papers stated that, on account of the shortage of lead in Germany, the plates used by music publishers for printing scores had been commandeered by the Government. But that wasn't good enough for the Philadelphia papers, one of which has since been delivered of the announcement that all the pianos in Germany had been "pinched" for the sake of the pound or two of lead contained in each. Keep it up, Philadelphia; isn't it almost time the Germans took the blacklead off the gates for conversion into bullets?

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence has been saying, while on a lecturing tour in the States, that the only weapon against militarism is feminism. Then, for the Lord's sake, let's have the militarism; we've no time for a remedy that is worse than the disease.

The Bomb case last week did some little good. We now have it on the word of a Chinese interpreter and of a local K.C. that Lang Chai-kuang is Tutuh of Kwangtung. Of course people have tried to keep the fact dark for the past sixteen months, but it's astounding how the Law ferrets these things out.

The German score for this week ending is not quite so good as usual. It is only two hospitals, and a few caterpillars in a cabbage-patch at Dover, as against a cathedral and two churches last week. Now Willy; get a hustle on you!

We gather that a German "bone-orchard" has been opened at Kowloon, as a lady on the ferry was heard, the other day, to ask whereabouts the Germans were interred.

According to one of our Manila contemporaries, the Australians are giving Russia a hot time in West Galicia. The news will come as a sad blow to those of us who were under the impression that Australia was loyal to the Empire, and therefore not up against Russia at all.

"In passing a sentence of five years' with hard labour," observes a contemporary, "his Lordship remarked that the prisoner had cut his wife about a good deal, and he had no right to do it." Well; that question is settled at any rate, and in future any man who does cut his wife about will do so at his own risk, for he can no longer shelter himself behind the excuse that he didn't know he mightn't do it.

Talk about the skeleton at the feast—the other night, in a local hotel, the chief shroff of the establishment was seen prowling about, in and out of the billiard-room doorway. Anything more unbusiness-like, on the part of the management, we never heard of. Not a man had the hardihood to call for a drink while that searching eye was on him.

Speaking of hotels, the annex of one of them is sorely troubled with rats. Some amount of anxiety is felt locally lest the affliction should spread—to some of the boarders.

"There's nothing like having a due sense of proportion and of the eternal fitness of things," murmured the cinematograph pianist, while the screen was displaying a mournful procession of Belgian women and children leaving one of the bombarded cities. And straightway he struck up: "When that midnight choc-shoo leaves for Alabam."

An Emden Allegation. Peking, Nov. 16.—A report from Kobe alleges that the Emden was enabled to sink the steamer Troilus through a wireless message sent out from Manila. The information, it is stated, was disclosed thereto privately by a German merchant at Kobe, who has since been arrested.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Mixed Foursomes Competition at Fanning.

The Mixed Foursomes Medal Competition was decided over the eighteen hole course at Fanning on Saturday. Of the 37 couples entered, 32 played, and the arrangements were so good that there was not the slightest confusion. Despite the extraordinary combinations of talent, the Committee tackled the puzzle of handicaps in a satisfactory manner.

There were four prizes and a hidden number, the first honour going to Miss Kelly and Captain Heath with 104—12 equal 92. Mrs. Turner and Mr. Parr also turned in a card with 92 net, (108—16) tying for first place. Two holes under match play conditions decided the question, the first being halved in six and the second going to Miss Kelly and Captain Heath in 5 to 6.

The third prize went to Miss Stair-Stewart and Mr. Carey, their score being 98—5=93.

The fourth prize was divided, Miss Wilkinson and the Reverend Tichborne and Miss D. Gordon and Mr. T. A. Loughlin both scoring 94 net—the former couple 104—10 and the latter 118—24.

The hidden number was 111, the prize being won by Mrs. T. E. Pearce and Mr. Bowker after a tie with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Carleton.

The following is the complete list of the cards turned in:—

Miss Kelly and

Capt. Heath...104—12—92

Mrs. Turner and

Mr. Parr...108—16—92

Miss Stair-Stewart

and Mr. Carey 98—5—93

Miss Wilkinson and

Revd. Tichborne...104—10—94

Miss D. Gordon and

Mr. Loughlin 118—24—94

Mrs. N. L. Smith

and Mr. Smith 116—21—95

Mrs. Mac Dougal

and Mr. Mac Dougal...114—19—95

Mrs. Gedge and

Mr. Grist...100—3—97

Mrs. Baker-Brown

and Mr. Hill...110—12—98

Mrs. Ritchie and

Mr. Ritchie...117—18—99

Mrs. Beavis and

Mr. Bulmer-Johnson...120—20—100

Miss Alex. Gordon

and Mr. Wodehouse...123—22—101

Miss Caldwell and

Mr. Davison...121—19—102

Mrs. Gale and Mr.

Gale...114—11—103

Mrs. R. Hancock

and Mr. Beavis 122—19—103

Mrs. Bernard and

Fleet Surgeon Bernard...122—19—103

Mrs. Rayner and

Mr. Bray...128—25—103

Miss Cunningham

and Mr. Cunningham...115—12—103

Mrs. Maitland and

Mr. Maitland 123—17—106

Mr. Moxon and Mr.

Cumming...109—3—108

Mrs. Harvey and

Mr. Harvey...128—21—107

Mrs. Ram and Mr.

Ram...134—28—108

Mrs. Baswick and

Mr. Baswick...127—19—108

Miss M. Rodger and

Mr. Bennett...125—15—110

Mrs. Pearce and Mr.

Bowker...129—18—111

Mrs. Carleton and

Mr. Carleton...132—21—111

Mrs. Wolfe and Mr.

Jackson...135—23—112

Miss Baker-Brown

and Col. Baker-Brown...141—27—114

Mrs. Butler and Mr.

Hay...137—22—115

No Liquor in Canal Zone. Panama, Nov. 14.—Colonel George W. Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, signed an order to-day placing all persons engaged in canal transportation on a strictly temperance basis. The order provides that all persons employed in the canal who have marine licences must abstain absolutely from liquor. This includes pilots, taking ships through the canal, the captains of tugboats, mates and others.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL.
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong

Sailings Temporarily Withdrawn

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," and "EMPERESS OF ASIA," are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPERESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port £65.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA," via Optional Atlantic Port £65.
Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York £45.
Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc. Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.

Corner of Pedder Street and Fraya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Orissa," tons 5,436, Capt. Redfuen, R.N.R., will be despatched for Shanghai, Vladivostok, Kobe and Moji on the 19th Jan., 1915.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, Dec. 26, 1914.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—15, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, Fochow Road, YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BA GAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED

Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	7th Jan.	10th Jan.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	\$Fushimi Maru Capt. Irizawa \$Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser	T. 25,000 T. 16,000 {WEDNES., 30th Dec. at 10 a.m. {WEDNES., 13th Jan. at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama	\$Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Deguchi \$Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasuyo	T. 12,500 T. 12,500 {TUES., 29th Dec. at noon. {TUES., 12th Jan. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda Hitachi Maru Capt. Sato	T. 9,600 T. 13,500 {WED., 13th Jan. at noon. {WEDNES., 10th Feb. at noon.
CALCUTTA via Singapore and Rangoon	Rangoon Maru Capt. Nomura	T. 10,000 {WED., 30th Dec.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	Jinsen Maru Capt. Terada	T. 5,000 {THURSDAY, 31st Dec.
KOBE	Hakata Maru Capt. Kawashima	T. 1,250 {THURS., 31st Dec.
SHANGHAI and Kobe	Hitachi Maru Capt. Sado	T. 13,500 {WEDNES., 13th Jan. at 5 p.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Kamo Maru Capt. Shimizu	T. 16,000 {FRIDAY, 1st Jan. at 11 a.m.
KOBE & Yokohama		

{ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Katori Maru	20,000 tons	Thursday 28th January
Kamo	16,000 "	11th February
Kashima	20,000 "	23rd February
Mishima	16,000 "	11th March
Suwa	25,000 "	25th March
Atsuta	16,000 "	8th April
Yasaka	25,000 "	22nd April
Miyasaka	16,000 "	6th May
Kiuno	16,000 "	30th May
Fushima	25,000 "	3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Aki Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 26th January
Sado	12,500 "	9th February
Yokohama	12,500 "	23rd February
Awa	12,500 "	9th March
Shidzuoka	12,500 "	23rd March
Tamba	12,500 "	6th April
Aki	12,500 "	20th April
Sado	12,500 "	4th May

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Kanchow	29th Dec. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	29th Dec. at 4 p.m.
MANILA	Huichow	30th Dec. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	31st Dec. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation; amidships, electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chienan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 28th Dec., 1914.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

From	Will leave on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tjiluwong ... JAPAN	2nd half Dec.	JAVA	2nd half Dec.
Tjilini ... SHAI	2nd half Dec.	JAVA	1st half Jan.
Tjipanas ... JAVA	2nd half Dec.	JAPAN	1st half Jan.
Tjikembang ... JAPAN	1st half Jan.	SHAI	1st half Jan.
Tjimanoeck ... JAVA	2nd half Jan.	SHAI	1st half Feb.
Tjibodas ... JAVA	2nd half Jan.	JAPAN	1st half Feb.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

Telephone No. 1574

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Leaves Hongkong
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 5th January.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	26th January.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	9th February.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	23rd February.

† via Manila, omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at noon.

Steamers via Manila leave at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £68.10.

" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Kiyo Maru 17,000 - 15 knots 9th Jan.

Thence by TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

O. WURIU, Acting Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenharn	2nd Jan.	29th Jan.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 5th Dec. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Haimun	A. H. Stewart	WED., 30th Dec. at 1 p.m.
--------	---------------	---------------------------

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Labral & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

New Shire Liner.

On Nov. 5 there was launched at Belfast the steamer Carmarthenshire, built to the order of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, London. The Carmarthenshire is 485 ft. in length, with a gross tonnage of about 9,000, and has been built under special survey for the highest class in Lloyd's Registry. Accommodation is provided for a few first-class passengers in a large deckhouse amidships, while the poop and bridge spaces are arranged so as to be readily converted for the reception of about 550 stowage passengers. The cargo space is divided into six holds, one of which has been arranged so that it can be used as a ballast tank. Owing to the adoption of the girder system of construction, the cargo spaces are free of obstruction, and are thus capable of receiving large shipments, such as locomotives. A number of cargo compartments at the after end have been insulated and prepared for carrying refrigerated cargo, a portion being fitted for ship's provisions. Wireless telegraphy is provided. The propelling machinery consists of a set of quadruple-expansion engines, supplied with steam from four single-ended boilers working under forced draught.

Shanghai-Built Boat for U.S.

The American Consul at

Shanghai reports that the Shan-

hai Dock and Engineering Com-

pany is building the largest vessel

ever constructed at its yards—

\$372,000 steel collier for the

United States Government, to be

used in the Philippine Islands.

The dimensions of this vessel are

as follows:—Length, 362 ft.;

breadth, 50 ft.; depth, 26

ft. The capacity of the

collier is 6,000 tons and the

vessel is fitted with single-screw

auxiliary machinery, patent coal-

bunkering elevators, and auto-

matic weighing machines. The

Chinese mechanics employed are

quite satisfactory and receive c.50

per day, while the ordinary coolie

receives approx. 13/3.50 per

month. As the result of cheap

and comparatively efficient labour

this company has been able to

complete successfully with Japan-

ese shipbuilding concerns in bid-

dling for independent shipbuilding

contracts throughout the Far East.

The P. and O. s.s. Kashgar.

The new P. and O. liner

Kashgar has been launched from

Caird's yard at Greenock. She

has been built for the company's

intermediate passenger and cargo

services. The vessel is 9,000 tons,

and her dimensions are:—Length,

496 ft.; breadth, 68 ft. 3 in.; and

depth, 37 ft. 8 in. She has ac-

commodation for 75 first-class

passengers and 10 second-class

passengers, and has a complete

equipment for rapid handling of

cargo. The propelling machinery

consists of quadruple-expansion

engines.—L. and O. Express.

Insurance.

As a result of the "rounding-

up" of the Emden and

Koenigsberg, insurance companies

decided to reduce their war risk

rates on all cargo homeward bound

from Indian ports from 3 to 2 per

cent. Rates for outward cargo to

various Indian ports were reduced

to 2 per cent., and subsequently

both outwards and homewards

35/ per cent. was quoted. The

Government rate continues at

42/ per cent.—L. and O. Express.

Big Capital for Holt's Borneo

Run.

It is reported that \$8,000,000

is being put into the new venture

of the Straits Steamship Com-

pany, in amalgamation with Holt's.

Four 2,000 ton vessels are build-

ing for the Borneo run.

Electric Motors for U. S.

Warships.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The

super-dreadnought California, one

of the three huge new ships just

ordered, will be driven by

electric motors. Secretary Daniels

authorised this type of power

plant for the big fighter-to-day. If

it proves as great a success in the

battleship as it has in the collier

Jupiter, navy officers foresee the

complete displacement of direct

steam drive in future American

warships. The California, which

will be built at the New York

Navy Yard, will be the first

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	Yuensang	Mon., 28th Dec. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Choyang	Tues., 29th Dec. at 8 a.m.
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Wed., 30th Dec. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Fri., 1st Jan. at 8 a.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 2nd Jan. at 3 p.m.
Kobe	Fausang	Sun., 3rd Jan. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Lienhsing	Sun., 3rd Jan. at 8 a.m.
S'PORE, P'ang & C'utta	Namsang	Tue., 5th Jan. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze. Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Daini, Weihaiwei. Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan. For Freight or Passage.

Apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamers	Date of Departure
LONDON	Merionethshire	29th Dec.
LONDON	Radnorshire	21st Jan.

TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" & "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.

VICTORIA, VVER, ST'LE, TACOMA & FLAND...	Glengyle	16th Jan.
--	----------	-----------

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS. FORGEWORKERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK. 78' x 88' x 34'6".

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons. 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

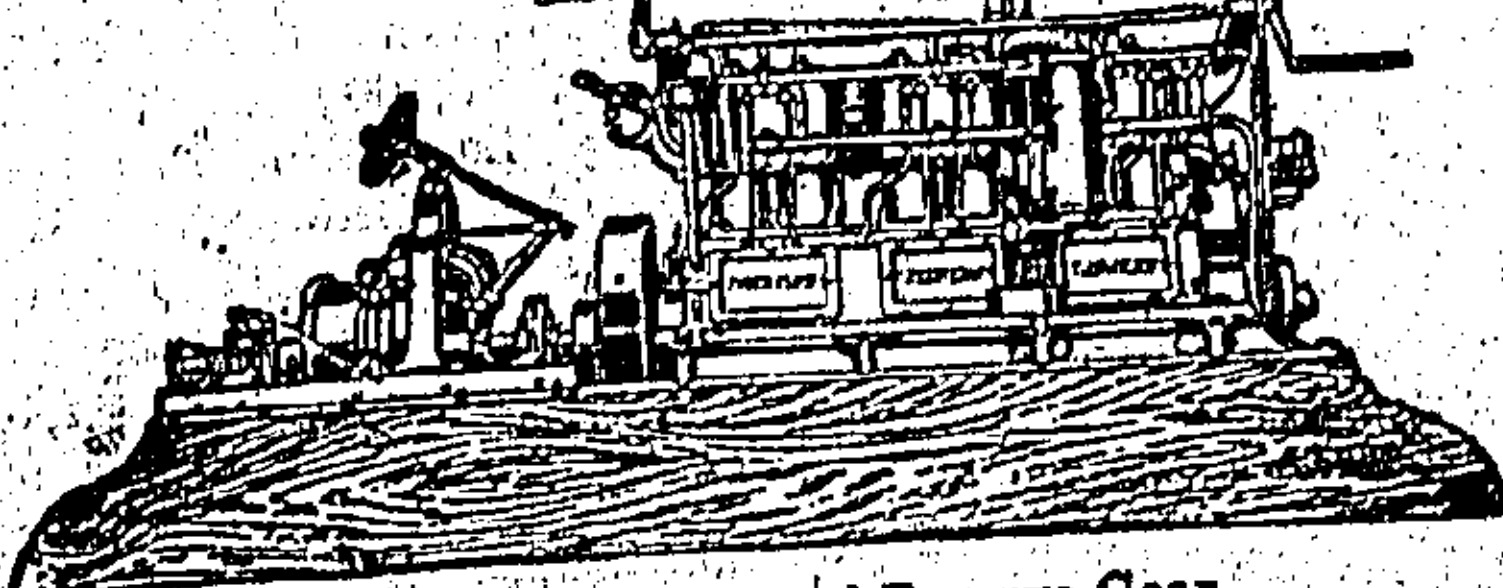
AGENTS for—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

150 H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.S. type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN. AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 101

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via Ports	Nora	M. M.	29, Dec.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Fushimi M.	N. Y. K.	30, Dec.
L'don, S'pore, via P'ang, C'bo, &c.	Nagoya	P. & O.	1, Jan.
London	Radnorshire	J. M. Co.	4, Jan.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	29, Dec.
New York via Panama Canal	Chalister	D. & Co.	30, Dec.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	5, Jan.
Via B.C. T'ma via K'lung, Japan	Canada M.	O. S. K.	6, Jan.
South America Line	Kiyo M.	T. K. K.	9, Jan.
San F'co via M'la & Japan &c.	China	P. M. Co.	12, Jan.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma & Portland &c.	Glengyle	J. M. Co.	15, Jan.
Via B.C. T'ma via K'lung, Japan Tacoma M.	O. S. K.	O. S. K.	28, Jan.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	13, Jan.
Australian Ports via Manila	Aldenharn	G. L. Co.	29, Jan.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	29, Dec.
S'pore, P'ang & C'utta	Yatshing	J. M. Co.	30, Dec.
Haiphong	Loksang	J. M. Co.	30, Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Dumbas	M. M.	31, Dec.
Kobe	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	31, Dec.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nile	P. & O.	31, Dec.
Shanghai and Kobe	Hakata M.	N. Y. K.	1, Jan.
Kobe and Yokohama	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	1, Jan.
Shanghai	Aradia	P. & O.	1, Jan.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. Co.	1, Jan.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Namsang	J. M. Co.	5, Jan.
Moji & Kobe	Hokuto M.	D. & Co.	7, Jan.
S'hai, Vladivostok, Kobe & Moji	Orissa	D. S. Co.	19, Jan.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Peking M.	O. S. K.	M. of N.
Shanghai	Tijitarem	J.O.J. L.	Q. deep.
Java	Tijiliwang	J.O.J. L.	S. half O.
Shanghai	Tijibodas	J.O.J. L.	Q. deep.
Japan	Tjikembang	J.O.J. L.	F. half D.
Shanghai	Tijimaouek	J.O.J. L.	F. half J.
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	End Feb.

TO SAIL

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

The s.s. "SHIMOSA"

sails hence on or about the 26th December.

via SUEZ CANAL for BOSTON & NEW YORK.

The s.s. "CHALISTER"

sails hence on or about the 30th December

via PANAMA CANAL for NEW YORK.

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. SIBERIA will be despatched from this port at 1 o'clock p.m., Tuesday, December 29th, 1914, for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. ORISSA sailed from Calcutta on 23rd inst. and may be expected here on or about the 15th January, 1915.

The P. & O. s.s. NILE left Singapore for this port on the 25th instant and is due here on the 31st instant at about daylight.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Siberia, Am. s.s. A. Zeeder, 22nd inst.—San Francisco, Gen.—P. M. Co.	Yucensang, Br. s.s. 1,128, A. Tough, 22nd inst.—Manila, 19th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Sangklang, Br. s.s. 997, J. Robinson, 23rd inst.—Fakhoi, 21st inst. Gen.—B. & S.	Yuehuan, Chi. s.s. 1,097, Legge, 24th inst.—Tientsin, 17th inst. Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Salahadi, Dutch s.s. 1,837, Lieberg, 23rd inst.—Shanghai, 19th inst. Ballast—A. P. Co.	Riojan Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,973, 24th inst.—Keelung, 21st inst. Gen.—D. and Co.
Yatshing, British s.s. 1,424, Meyerick, 24th inst.—Yokohama, 16th inst. Coal—J. M. & Co.	Suyshing Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,059, K. Iguchi, 24th inst.—Yayeyama, 21st inst. Coal—Order.
Taisho Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,815, T. Ogawa, 24th inst.—Milke, Coal—M.B.K.	Loksang, Br. s.s. 978, D. W. Ritchie, 25th inst.—J. M. & Co.
Glentworth, Br. s.s. 3,039, Jones, 25th inst.—Shanghai, 22nd inst. Gen.—S. T. & Co.	Hangchow, Br. s.s. 999, Wake, 26th inst.—Daini, 20th inst. Gen.—Order.
Hercules, Norw. s.s. 2,287, Wilhelmson, 25th inst.—Chingwantao, 18th inst. Coal—Chingwantao.	Iohang, Br. s.s. 1,229, L. P. Piko, 26th inst.—Tientsin, Gen.—B. & S.
Yochow, Br. s.s. 1,205, H. Sommer, 24th inst.—Shanghai, 21st inst. Gen.—B. & S.	Taming, Br. s.s. 1,350, G. H. Pennefather, 24th inst.—Manila, 21st inst. Gen.—B. & S.
Singan, Br. s.s. 1,073, H. Trowbridge, 24th inst.—Hohow, 28th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	Hulchow, Br. s.s. 1,215, Shave, 24th inst.—Hohow, 23rd inst. Gen.—B. & S.

CONSIGNEES

BARBER LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SHIMOSA,"

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 19th prox. or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1914.

CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

From SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

S.S. "SIBERIA"

The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board Thursday, Dec. 24th, 1914, at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered on December 29th, 1914, at noon will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown on Dec. 30th, 1914, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before January 22nd, 1915, otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON.

Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914.

TO SAIL

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Through Bills of Lading can be issued to New York, Chicago and all interior points in U.S.A.

The Steamship

Also calling at Seattle if sufficient inducement offers.

This fine steamer has excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers.

For Rates of Freight, passage money, etc. apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1914.

"INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

For freight and passage apply

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Agents.

Hongkong 9th October, 1914.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1. A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkin.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SILL AT ORDINARY TIDING	SPACING	HEADS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	200'	60' top bottom	20'	10'	10'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	210'	70'	20'	10'	10'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	240'	80'	20'	10'	10'
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	280'	90'	20'	10'	10'
TAI-KOK-TSU					
Cosmopolite Dock	460'	80'	20'	10'	10'
ABERDEEN					
Hove Dock	430'	80'	20'	10'	10'
Easton Dock	225'	80'	20'	10'	10'

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON. Telephone No. 1 K

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,

F. M. DYER & Co., Ltd.

41, N. Y. K. Dock, 7-11-14, 7-11-14, 7-11-14.

TOWN OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. Telephone No. 20, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1914.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN AIRCRAFT ACTIVE.

LONDON AND OTHER SPOTS VISITED.

BRITISH SUBMARINE BLOCKS ENTRANCE TO THE DARDANELLES.

(Havas Telegrams.)

Paris, Dec 26, 8.50 a.m.

We maintained energetically the conquered ground, checking the enemy's artillery and repulsing all attacks and counter-attacks. We progressed appreciably in Upper Alsace, notably between Cararay.

A Zeppelin flew over Nancy and dropped 14 bombs, two people being killed and one wounded.

British Submarine Blocks Up the Dardanelles.

German aeroplanes flew over London but were chased. Five German aeroplanes bombarded Sekt atchoff, killing eight and wounding hundreds of people.

Fierce fighting is in progress on the Pilica, while the battle south of the Vistula is favourable to the Russians.

The Italians have landed in Valona. A new British submarine penetrated the Dardanelles, exploding mines and blocking the entrance. The submarine returned safely.

(Official Telegram from the French Government through Peking.)

Circular No. 113 states:—The 25th inst. was a calm day between the sea and the sky, slight progress by the Allies being recorded in the sandhills. Elsewhere there was slight cannonading. Between the Lya and the Oise, French troops repulsed several counter-attacks.

At Noyelles, near Lens, the French destroyed two armoured machine guns and north of Lihon trenches taken from the enemy were lost and then re-taken.

At Vermeulen, the French took up a German trench between the Oise and the Aisne. At Nampel a German attack failed. At Vermeulen, in the Aisne valley, the Germans made strenuous efforts to retake lost trenches in the Perthes region, but failed, sustaining very heavy losses.

Appreciable progress was made by the French in Upper Alsace, from whence it is reported that the French are holding the heights overlooking Carapach, three kilometres west of Altkirch, and also the outskirts of Apsich and the fringes of the woods situated west of Sonnenheim-Cararay.

WOMAN!

Disposes of Boudoir in Lover's Absence.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, a Chinese domestic drama was unfolded. It was alleged in the evidence of a prosecution-looking Chinese, that a woman, upon whom he had showered part of his plethoric affection, had been so ungrateful as to convert to her own use \$240 in money and furniture worth \$230, during his absence. On his return he became so annoyed that he sought legal redress.

Inspector O'Sullivan was then given a small part in the play and he caused the lady to face the Magistrate on the charge of theft. Mr. Dixon, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grit, revealed the shrew-like tendencies of the fair defendant, and a large gathering of Chinese awaited defendant's earnest plea for liberty.

Complainant looked unconsoledly injured as he described to his Worship the waywardness of the woman and unblushingly admitted having furnished a special fl. for her. He had gone so far to retain her respect as to pay not only current rent, but rent in advance. The clothing he had purchased for her was alone worth two hundred dollars. The money she had given to another man, and the latter was callous enough to appear among the crowd in Court.

"He ill-treated me; he beat me and brought his wife to me,"

sobbed Chan, her tears failing to soften the injured lover, and calling for a mild rebuke from the bench. The principal tenant of the house then went into the box and corroborated the reflections on the character of the erring lady.

"They have conspired against me, I beg your Worship to decide for me," pleaded Chan, but his Worship remained unmoved. "Complainant's wife came and used a bamboo broom on me, I had no money for food and I had to pawn clothes for food. He ill-treated me and turned me away. I had not even a cotton jacket; no, not even a pair of broken shoes," she cried, the crowd enjoying the candour.

"Why did you stay with him if he was so cruel?" asked the lawyer.

"Because I was waiting to find a better man," came the prompt reply.

Further laughter in Court caused his Worship to threaten to clear the Court on a recurrence.

His Worship found that she had a hazy idea of her rights and discharged her, making an order for the return of the property.

President's Birthday.
To-day is the birthday of President Woodrow Wilson, who was born in 1856.

Colony's Health.

The only cases of communicable disease notified last week were two occurrences of diphtheria (Chinese) and one of enteric (British, imported); all were fatal.

IS THE KAISER MAD?

By Jean Finot, Editor of "La Revue."

(Continued from Saturday.)

Pray, do not let us be unjust to him. This strange generalissimo, this Jack-of-all-trades, has without doubt directed and countersigned the proceedings of a war which would disgust pacifists or forgers. What would have become of the Germany of old, the Germany we used to love and admire, if she had been submitted to another twenty years of the Hohenzollern disintegrating rule? The war of 1870 compared with that of 1870 shows clearly that Germany has made a disconcerting return to the barbarity and savagery of the Teutonic knights of former days. For instance, what can be said of the use of dum-dum bullets—an action which has been severely condemned by all civilised countries? And, finally, what can be said of the war loans which have been imposed on French and Belgian towns by the Emperor William? Do not forget that the international Hague Conferences, whose findings have been approved of and countersigned by the representatives of the Emperor, have rigorously forbidden this kind of pillage (see amongst others the Conventions of July 29th, 1870, and of October, 1907).

In his downfall, which will be, we hope, rapid and complete, the hollowiness of this theatrical existence will be exposed to the world. He will fall as he has lived in the intoxication of his caprices and his crimes. He who has let loose the most terrible war that has ever stained the earth instead of astonishing the world by the acts of a demigod, amuses himself by lying against evidence itself. He publishes false manifestoes and floods the world with false news. His lethargic conscience stops him from feeling the pit he has dug for himself and for his people and the mountains of hatred and contempt which are rearing themselves against him in all quarters.

And yet history will be lenient to him. She will not forget the debut of the young man's life, corrupted by the influence of the courtiers and politicians who surrounded him. An incurable malady had taken from him control of his person and his actions; his impulsiveness upset all calculations, including his own. The exercise of an almost divine power could only weaken his limited conscience and his intellect, deprived of the guidance of a strong, temperate and reflective character.

The last act of his reign does not astonish me in the least. But what perplexes me is the extremely long time which has elapsed between the first scenes of this tragedy and its denouement. It is in the same way that for years we mingle with abnormal. We even find them very intelligent until the moment when their latent and reasoned madness breaks out into a violent and decisive crisis. Poor Germany! This is her punishment for having for so many years had as master one of the most dangerous of fanatics. A violent and sudden anarchy might perhaps have ruined her for ever, unless a decay of customs and an access of military savagery, a lowering of the conventionalities of her life and morals, had not made her inevitably the prey of an unparalleled degeneracy.

Europe, by riding Germany of this "innocent" and of the band of vultures who surround him, will thus have saved her in spite of herself from the Prussian hegemony and her morbid dynasty for the future of a better humanity. To this unbalanced comedian Nature has given as a stage the theatre of the world and society.

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

Managing Director as Austrian Captain.

Melbourne, November 13.—The High Court, under the new Trading With the Enemy Act, has appointed a comptroller, manager, and receiver of the Continental Caoutchouc Company to see that no property passes to the enemy.

Remarkable evidence was brought forward at the hearing of the case. The managing director of the company admitted that he was the owner of an Austrian automobile corps. A letter from the managing director to his mother was produced, stating: "It is awful to live in an enemy's country. That the continuous throwing of dirt is to be accepted without whimpering is our punishment. German goods will be unsaleable here in future."

Further raids were effected on firms in the city to-day.—Central News.

The Commonwealth Government has prohibited the export of graphite and rubber. Mr. Hughes, the Attorney-General, states that additional important evidence has been obtained in connection with the raids on business premises.

The German official yacht Kommet, captured by an Australian expedition off New Guinea, has been added to the Australian Navy, and has been renamed Una. Mr. Massey, the Prime Minister, thinks that if required to do so New Zealand could send 50,000 men to the front.—Reuter.

and instead of a keeper, a fantastical conviction which procured for him all the rights and none of the responsibilities.

Having become almost arbiter of the universe, owing to the severity of his contemporaries, he burst forth into wilder and wilder claims. Impunity and flattery over-excited his poor will. A new Caligula, he would doubtless have demanded the head of humanity. But under the conditions of our modern life this descendant of the great line of morbid Caesars limited himself to wishing to decapitate France and Russia and mete out the same treatment to all those peoples, such as the Belgians and the British, who dared raise up obstacles in the way of the realisations of his desires. For little by little his sickly ambition, nourished by the condescension of Europe, allowed his conscience to grow weaker. Between himself and humanity all the links are broken. She is as strange to him as if he inhabited a distant planet. The sense of realities escapes him, and he understands nothing, and no doubt will never understand anything of this union of peoples which marks the end of his reign.

Woe to unbalanced, despairing. Their power no longer belongs to our time. They have not even the hope of figuring after death in the constellation of heroes and demigods. A day is dawning when the humiliated, byptotic people will raise their heads and wipe back their clear intellect and unmark and punish imposture. Thus it is that the redoubtable Kaiser is "rotting" but a poor invalid whose brilliant exterior doped Germany and the world.

Think of the fall of the most criminal of all the Caesars. One day it was declared herself against him and the final curtain falls. The Nero of to-day, stripped of his purple, has once again become the most unfortunate of men. Thus it is that, civilised humanity having abandoned the Kaiser, we see him in his true light as a poor, degenerate criminal.

But can one bear ill-will to the patchwork idol that one has created? Europe will only be excused by posterity for her singular error by the energy she shows in redressing her freedom by ridding us for ever of the imperialist, void of character and innocent of all honour.

LOCAL SPORT.

The Week-End Activities.

Originally intended to be commenced on Christmas Day, the match between the Hongkong O.C. and the United Services took place on Saturday, the Club putting up a score of 257. The Services replied with 88 and, in the follow on, 63 for five wickets.

The collapse of the Services in the first innings was due to the bowling of Anderson, who took five wickets for a little over seven runs apiece. For the Club the top scorers were T. E. Pearce 86, M. M. Maas 73 and R. N. Anderson 81.

The scores were as follow:—

Hongkong Club.
T. E. Pearce, c Robertson, b Sayer ... 86
S. S. Moore, c Robertson, b Falton ... 0
R. Kennedy, b Sayer ... 10
R. Hancock, c Robertson, b Scargill ... 24
P. S. Leigh-Bennett, c O'Connell, b Sayer ... 6
M. M. Maas, c Matthews, b Wace ... 73
R. N. Anderson, b Matthews ... 61
R. P. Thurstfield, c Matthews, b Sayer ... 19
E. B. Reed, b Sayer ... 2
R. E. O. Bird, c Munn, b Sayer ... 0
D. E. Donnelly, not out ... 4
Extras ... 22
Total ... 257

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Weaver ... 8 1 24 4
Blackburn ... 81 2 23 5
Overy ... 1 1 0 0

FOOTBALL.

Army and Navy v. the Rest.

On Saturday afternoon, the Army and the Navy met the Rest of the League at the Happy Valley. The game was disappointing, as neither side ever appeared to get settled down, the chief offenders in this respect being the Hongkong team. This fault however noticeable it was, was chiefly due to the fact that the men had not played together before. From the commencement there was only one team in the picture. The Service men got going and though they kept up a ceaseless bombardment of the civilians' goal they failed to notch an initial point, because of the good display given by Swan, who brought off many splendid saves and was primarily responsible for the failure of the Service to score the honours of the game. On one occasion in particular he saved three shots in succession, pulling up the last while laying full length upon the ground. This one instance was indicative of his game throughout. The civilians pulled themselves together later on in the game and what they lacked in science they made up for in enthusiasm, though the goalies did not a great deal of work to do on account of the good defence possessed by both sides.

The goalless draw in which the encounter resulted was a fair indication of the nature of the game, which was well attended. A Second Division Game, between St. Joseph's College team and the Lam Liong Wan King Club for Second Division honours. St. Joseph's proved themselves much the better side and a good game resulted in their win by four goals to nil, the ball travelling from one end of the field to the other with rare rapidity. The scorers were A. Hamid, (2); Goldenberg and L. Xavier.

United Services.
G. R. Sayer, not out ... 37
Wace, b Bird ... 7
Ronnell, b Anderson ... 11
Matthews l.b.w., b Anderson ... 0
Munn, c Donnelly, b Anderson ... 5
O'Connell, b Anderson ... 0
Robertson, c Pearce, b Anderson ... 18
Stokes, b Donnelly ... 0
Frenoh, run out ... 1
Fulton, b Reed ... 1
Extras ... 8
Total ... 88

2nd Innings.

Matthews, c Anderson b Pearce ... 21
Wace, c and b Pearce ... 4
Ronnell, b Reed ... 1
Munn, c Hancock b Bird ... 7
Sayer, c Anderson b Reed ... 1
Robertson, not out ... 20
S. Coker, not out ... 2
Extras ... 7
Total (for 5 wks.) 63

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Bird ... 15 7 26 1
Anderson ... 16 4 36 5
Donnelly ... 6 3 7 1
Reed ... 5 0 12 2

Second Innings.
Reed ... 7 0 21 2
Pearce ... 5 0 20 2
Bird ... 4 0 14 1
Munn ... 2 0 5 0

Kowloon v. Craighower.
On Saturday Kowloon C.C. were at home to the Craighower C.C., winning handsomely by 68 runs, thanks chiefly to the bowling of Blackburn, who took five wickets for 23, and Weaver, who took four for 24. The top scorers for the winners were Blackburn 22, T.R. Robinson 24, and J.H. Mead 20; and for the losers B. Bass 20. The scores were:—

Kowloon C.C.
W. L. Weaver, b Carrilho ... 3
Dr. Forsyth, c Carrilho, b Southern ... 2
L. J. Blackburn, run out ... 22
W. T. Elson, b Carrilho ... 4
H. Overy, b Carrilho ... 0
J. R. Robinson, c Vivash, b Brags ... 24
K. R. Macaskill, b McLennan ... 11
L. M. Whyte, b Carrilho ... 19
A. G. Fife, b McLennan ... 2
J. H. Mead, b Carrilho ... 20
A. E. Silkestone, not out ... 1
Extras ... 4
Total ... 112

Bowling.

O. M. R. W.
Carrilho ... 6.3 26 5
Southern ... 6 1 18 1
McLennan ... 7 42 2
J. V. Brags ... 7 1 21 1

Craighower C.C.
J. M. Aaron, b Blackburn ... 13
W. H. Vivash, c Mead, b Blackburn ... 2
R. Southern, b Blackburn ... 0
R. Bass, c Macaskill, b Blackburn ... 20
R. A. Carrilho, c Whyte, b Weaver ... 1
J. V. Brags, c Robinson, b Weaver ... 4
J. A. England, b Weaver ... 0
K. Klaras, b Weaver ... 0
K. McLennan, b Blackburn ... 8
J. O. Finch, not out ... 0
Extras ... 6
Total ... 54

Bowling.
O. M. R. W.
Weaver ... 8 1 24 4
Blackburn ... 81 2 23 5
Overy ... 1 1 0 0

FOOTBALL.

Army and Navy v. the Rest.

On Saturday afternoon, the Army and the Navy met the Rest of the League at the Happy Valley. The game was disappointing, as neither side ever appeared to get settled down, the chief offenders in this respect being the Hongkong team. This fault however noticeable it was, was chiefly due to the fact that the men had not played together before. From the commencement there was only one team in the picture. The Service men got going and though they kept up a ceaseless bombardment of the civilians' goal they failed to notch an initial point, because of the good display given by Swan, who brought off many splendid saves and was primarily responsible for the failure of the Service to score the honours of the game. On one occasion in particular he saved three shots in succession, pulling up the last while laying full length upon the ground. This one instance was indicative of his game throughout. The civilians pulled themselves together later on in the game and what they lacked in science they made up for in enthusiasm, though the goalies did not a great deal of work to do on account of the good defence possessed by both sides.

The goalless draw in which the encounter resulted was a fair indication of the nature of the game, which was well attended. A Second Division Game, between St. Joseph's College team and the Lam Liong Wan King Club for Second Division honours. St. Joseph's proved themselves much the better side and a good game resulted in their win by four goals to nil, the ball travelling from one end of the field to the other with rare rapidity. The scorers were A. Hamid, (2); Goldenberg and L. Xavier.

LAWN TENNIS.

The first of the finals in the Wigwam Tennis Club Tournament took place on Saturday, when Messrs. Le Breton and Lindstrom (owe 40), met Messrs. Humphreys and Hicks (owe 30-4) in the Gentlemen's Double Handicap.

The first set went to the former pair at 7-5, and their opponents responded by securing the next set at 6-4. Le Breton and Lindstrom then took the next at 6-4. The fourth set resolved itself into a keen struggle. Le Breton and Lindstrom led off by taking the first three games. The other side retaliated to such good effect that they succeeded in making the score 5-4 in their favour and they required only a point to make the score "two sets all." They were, however, unable to get the desired point, and Le Breton and Lindstrom secured the set at 8-6 and with it the game. The victory was secured by three sets to one and 25 games to 10; the match lasting two hours.

SALE OF QUARRY LOTS.

This afternoon ten quarry lots were put up for auction at the Public Works Department. Four were sold, one withdrawn, and in the case of the others there were no bids. The following are particulars of the sales:—Hok On, Quarry Lot No. 6, of about 8.44 acres, annual upset Crown Rent \$1,900, realised \$3,100; Ma Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 7, 6.70 acres, annual upset Crown Rent \$600, realised \$1,100; Ma Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 8, 4.80 acres, annual upset Crown Rent \$1,420, realised \$1,420; Tsai Tau Mai Quarry Lot No. 2, 12.02 acres, annual upset Crown Rent \$770, realised \$920.

Another German Trick.
In a letter received by the Morning Post from a naval officer, he says: "The latest of the Germans is to put a thing closely resembling a periscope on a mine in the hope that our people will run it, but we have found out the dodge."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

HISTORICAL ACCURACY.

(To the Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.)
Sir,—I should be much obliged if you would reproduce the enclosed cutting in your valuable paper.

Yours etc.,
S. YEOMAN.
Hongkong, Dec. 28, 1914.

(Enclosure.)
Northumberland Yeomanry at the Front.

The Times on Saturday published the following letter from Lord Aldley:—

Sir,—In your columns on November 3, and again to-day, the public will read with a thrill the accounts of good work done by the first Territorial Infantry to go to the front, the London Scottish. I hope, however, that the public will not forget that the first Territorial regiment to be in the firing line was the Northumberland Yeomanry, who were in action with the 7th Division as early as October 12, a fortnight before the London Scottish. I had the honour of commanding this regiment till recently, and it is in justice to them, and in the interests of historical accuracy, that I venture to point this out.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Caspman, V.D., state:—

Resignation.—Gunner O. F. Young is permitted to resign dated 24.12.14.

Guardia.—The Ordinary Sergeant is to see that a list of the names of the N.C.O. and men on duty is placed in the Ordinary Room each day.

Parades.—For Tuesday 29th instant: 5.00 p.m., Musketry Instruction on Kennedy Road Range for the following Regiments:—Scouts Company—Fes. N. J. Austin, D.O. Dodel, A. J. Denny, O. Egan, J. Gibb, H. Kennedy (No. 1569), R. Wood, Barton, A. Keith and O. Woodhead. Sgt. Major Colley, D.O.L.L., will attend: 5.15 p.m., Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery and Left Section M.G. Co. 10 p.m. drill at Headquarters. Remainder, Musketry and Bayonet Exercises under Co. Officers.

Detail.—Orderly Officer, Lieut. Danby. Orderly Sergeant, Corpl. E. S. Reed, to furnish Guard to-night, Scouts Company. To furnish guard to-morrow, No. 2 Section Artillery.

SALE OF QUARRY LOTS.

This afternoon ten quarry lots were put up for auction at the Public Works Department. Four were sold, one withdrawn, and in the case of the others there were no bids. The following are particulars of the sales:—Hok On, Quarry Lot No. 6, of about 8.44 acres, annual upset Crown Rent \$1,900, realised \$3,100; Ma Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 7, 6.70 acres, annual upset Crown Rent \$600, realised \$1,100; Ma Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 8, 4.80 acres, annual upset Crown Rent \$1,420, realised \$1,420; Tsai Tau Mai Quarry Lot No. 2, 12.02 acres, annual upset Crown Rent \$770, realised \$920.

Another German Trick.
In a letter received by the Morning Post from a naval officer, he says: "The latest of the Germans is to put a thing closely resembling a periscope on a mine in the hope that our people will run it, but we have found out the dodge."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

G. R.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1914, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of the right to quarry Stone on the following Lots of Crown Land, around Kowloon Bay, in the New Territories, and elsewhere in the Colony of Hongkong, for a period extending from the 1st day of January up to and including the 31st day of December, 1915.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale and Registry No.	Locality	Approximate Area in Acres	Unit Area in Acres
Lot 1, Quarry Lot No. 1	Hok Un.	8.41	11,994
Lot 2, Quarry Lot No. 2	Ma Tau Koi.	6.9	690
Lot 3, Quarry Lot No. 3	Do.	4.60	1,190
Lot 4, Quarry Lot No. 4	Ma Ti.	1.94	536
Lot 5, Quarry Lot No. 5	Jordan, Kowloon	4.65	1,470
Lot 6, Quarry Lot No. 6	Yau Ma Tei.	2.98	1,250
Lot 7, Quarry Lot No. 7	Ngau Tau Kok	2.00	950
Lot 8, Quarry Lot No. 8	Sai Tai Wan	16.53	1,019
Lot 9, Quarry Lot No. 9	Ngau Shi Wan	37.39	400
Lot 10, Quarry Lot No. 10	Tai Tai Mai	18.01	779

NOTICES

GARDEN FETE

organized by the STUDENTS' UNION will be held in the Grounds of the University on SATURDAY, January 30th from 3-7 p.m.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady May.

Proceeds to be given to the PRINCE OF WALES' NATIONAL RELIEF FUND.

Admission: 50 cts.

M. N. NOGAWA, OF KYOTO, is exhibiting at

MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR, Des Vaux Road. A specially selected assortment of Kyoto inlaid Bronze, Damascene, Cloisonne & Satsuma Objects of Art.

Exhibition and Sale from 16th to 26th December.

N. NOGAWA, o Messrs. KOMOR & KOMOR, Alexandra Building.

SINCON & CO.

Established A. D. 1896.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

AMERICAN DENTISTRY.

PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

The Latest Improvement in Lasting Workmanship and Painless Operations. No charge for examination. Fees moderate. Diploma, Tokyo.

Dr. T. YAMASAKI, 84, Queen's Road Central (Corner of Flower Street), Telephone 62.

Don't forget after the Show Supper, and Light Refreshments at EXANDRA CAFE, Open Till Midnight.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

PRESENTS AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL

An Evening and An Afternoon with the Fairies.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2ND AT 9.15 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6TH AT 4.30 P.M.

in aid of

THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., Major-General F. H. Kelly, C.B., and Commodore R. H. Anstruther, C.M.G.

A BALLET

ENTITLED

"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince"

IN 3 PARTS & 4 TABLEAUX.

Booking at Moultres from:

TUESDAY, December 22nd at 9 a.m.

PRICES AS USUAL.

MATINEE:—Children Half Price.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Admitted at Half Price.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, 29th December.

The Great War Picture

Melodramatic Film

"THE BELLS OF RHEIMS"

3,000 Feet Long—in 2 Parts.

For a few nights only.

The Public are requested to be early, owing to the great demand for seats.

4th and 5th Series expected in a few days.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!

Some very interesting Pictures

"THE OPEN GATE" American Drama.
"SAVED BY A HORSE" American Cowboy Drama.
"JIM GIVES THEM SHOCKS" Comic.
"THE CAPTAIN'S MISADVENTURE" Comic.
"WAR PICTURE" 6th Series
in 2 parts—Length 2,000 Feet.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS (Just arrived from the North, being the property of a well-known collector, Mr. Lah Van Koo).

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Monday & Tuesday the 28th & 29th December, 1914 commencing at each day at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, a Valuable Collection of Antique China & Curios from Sun to Ming Dynasties and Kanghi to Towkwoong Periods, comprising:—3-coloured and Blue and White Vases, Plates, Bowls, and Figurines, etc., etc.

Sang-de-boeuf vases, Large White & Crystal Goddess of Mercy (Ming). Large bronze vases, Sung. Fine Crystal Vases & Snuff Bottles. "Porcelain & Agate Snuff Bottles. Green & Red Jade Ornaments. Old lacquered screens with 5-coloured decoration & Blackwood screens with blue & white & 5-coloured Kanghi & Kienlung porcelain plaques, pottery & porcelain pictures inlaid in wood, etc., etc.

A few pieces of Very Finely Carved Soochow Red Wood. N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks' guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered. On view from Saturday, the 26th December, 1914. Catalogues will be issued. Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

SMOKE

Embassy

CIGARETTES & TOBACCO

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
No. 77 HAND MADE
SOLD IN TINS OF 25 & 50

EMBASSY MIXTURE
THE TOBACCO OF QUALITY
W.D. & H.O. WILLS, BRISTOL

A most necessary part.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, December 4, 1914.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Out, —Mei Lung Pa	lb.	21
" Corned, —Ham Ngau Yuk	"	21
" Roast, —Shiu	"	19
" Breast, —Ngau Lam	"	18
" Soup, —Tong Yuk	"	22
" Steak, —Ngau Yuk Pa	"	22
" do., —Sirloin—Ngau Lau	"	26
" Sausages, —Ngau Cheung	"	26
Bullock's Brains, —No	per set	12
" Tongue, fresh, —Ngau Li	each	60
" corned, —Ham Ngau Li	"	60
" Head, —Ngau Tau	"	1.20
" Heart, —Ngau Sum	lb.	14
" Hump, Salt, —Ngau Kin	"	22
" Feet, —Ngau Keuk	each	12
" Kidneys, —Ngau Yiu	"	20
" Tail, —Ngau Mei	"	20
" Liver, —Ngau Kon	lb.	13
" Tripe (undressed), —Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head & Feet, —Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set	1.20
Mutton Chop, —Yeung Poi Kwai	lb.	26
" Leg, —Yeung Poi	"	26
" Shoulder, —Yeung Shau	"	24
" Saddle, —	"	27
Pigs Chittlings, —Chu Chong	"	24
" Brains, —Chu No	per set	24
" Feet, —Chu Keuk	lb.	14
" Fry, —Chu Chap	"	16
" Head, —Chu Tau	"	18
" Heart, —Chu Sum	each	12
" Kidneys, —Chu Yiu	"	18
" Liver, —Chu Kon	lb.	30
Pork Chop, —Chu Pai Kwai	"	26
" Corned, —Ham Chu Yuk	"	30
" Leg, —Chu Pei	"	20
" Fat or Lard, —Chu Yau	"	20
Sheep's Head and Feet, —Yeung Tau Keuk	set	60
" Heart, —Yeung Sam	each	8
" Kidneys, —Yeung Yiu	"	12
" Liver, —Yeung Kon	lb.	27
Smoking Pigs, to order—Chu Teai	"	22
Suet, Beef, —Shang Ngau Yau	"	22
" Mutton, —Shang Yeung Yau	"	27
" Veal, —Ngau Tsai Yuk	"	19
" Sausages, —Ngau Tsai Cheung	"	20
" Lard, —Chu Yau	"	22

POULTRY.

Chicken, —Kai Tsai	lb.	30
Capon, Large, Small, —Sin Kai	"	30
Ducks, —Ap	"	24
Doves, —Pan Kan	"	18
Eggs, Hen, —Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz.	24
Fowls, Canton, —Kai	lb.	34
" Hainan, —Hoi Nam Kai	"	28
Geese, —Ngo	"	24
Pigeons, Canton, —Pak Kap	each	30
" Hoihow, —Hoi How Pak Kap,	"	25
Snap, —Sha Teai	each	23
Turkeys, Cock, —Fo Kai Kung	lb.	65
" Hen, —" Na	"	45

FISH.

Barbel, —Ka Yu	lb.	18
Bream, —Pin Yu	"	20
Canton Fresh Water Fish, —Hoi Sin Yu	"	17
Carp, —Li Yu	"	22
Catfish, —Chik Yu	"	15
Codfish, —Mun Yu	"	16
Crabs, —Hoi	"	24
Cuttle Fish, —Muk Yu	"	18
Dab, —Sha Mang Yu	"	14
Dog, —Wong Mei Lap	"	15
Dace Fish, —Tat To Sha	"	12
Eels, Conger, —Hoi Man	"	13
" Fresh water, —Tam Sui Yu	"	20
Eels, Yellow, —Wong Sin	"	32
Frogs, —Tin Kai	"	33
Garoupa, —Shek Pan	"	45
Gudgeon, —Pak Kap Yu	"	18
Herrings, —Tso Pak	"	23
Halibut, —Cheung Kwan Kap	"	28
Labrus, —Wong Fa Yu	"	20
Loach, —Wu Yu	"	26
Lobsters, —Lang Ha	"	30
Mackerel, —Chi Yu	"	20
Monk Fish, —Mong Yu	"	32
Mullet, —Chai Yu	"	20
Oysters, —Shang Ho	"	24
Parrot Fish, —Kai Kung Yu	"	12
Perch, —Tau Lo	"	24
Pike, —Fa Pan Fong	"	18
Plaice, —Pan Yu	"	14
Pomfret, Black, —Hak Chong	"	28
Pomfret, White, —Pak Chong	"	32
Prawns, —Ming Ha	"	40
Ray, —Pai Pa Sha	"	12
Rock Fish, —Shek Kiu Kung	"	18
Roach, —Chan Yu	"	12
Salmon, —Ma Yu	"	35
Shark, —Sha Yu	"	8
Skate, —Po Yu	"	10
Shrimps, —Ho	"	24
Snapper, —Lap Yu	"	32
Soles, —Tat Sha Yu	"	32
Tench, —Wan Yu	"	20
Turbot, —Oho How Yu	"	20
Turtles, small, fresh water, —Kau Yu	"	64

FRUITS.

Almonds, —Bang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California), —Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
" (Chafes), —Tie Chun Ping Kho	"	18
" Small, —Hoi Tong	"	18
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, —San Shing Heung Chiu	lb.	8
" (brides), Macao, —San Heung Chiu	"	8
Chestnuts, Chinese, —Foong Lat	"	18

肉食

Carambola, —Yeung To	"	10
Coconuts, —Ye Tao	each	12
Grapes, —Po Tai Tze	lb.	30
Lemons, China, —Ling Mung	"	6
" America, —Kam Shan Liang Mung	"	12
Lichees Dried, —Lai Chi, small Stone	"	30
" Fresh, —	"	30
Oranges, (Canton), —Shan-shang Tim Ching	lb.	1
" Sweet, —	"	1
Pears, (American), —Kam San Shoot Lay	"	10
" (Canton), —Cooking, —Sha Li	"	10
Peanuts, —Fa Shang	"	10
Persimmons Large, —Hung Tze	"	8
Pine-apples, 1st quality, —Pun Ti Po Lo	each	1
" 2nd, —Chung-tang Po Lo	"	1
Plantain, —Tai Chiu	lb.	3
Plums, —Swatow, Hung Lai	"	15
Pumelo, Siam, —Chim Lo Yau	each	15
" Shanghai, —Lo Kwat	"	15
Walnuts, —Hop To	lb.	15
" Green, —Sang Hop Tuo	"	15
Water Melon, —(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	1

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai, —Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb.	1
" Cheuk, —	"	1
Beans, (French), Macao, —Oh Moou Pin Tau	"	8
" (French) Shanghai, —Sheung Hai Pin	"	8
" Sprout, —Ah Choi	"	10
" Long, —Tau Kok	"	10
Beet Root, —Hung Choi Tau	each	8
Bitter Squash, —Fu Kwa	"	8
Brinjals, Green, —Ching Yuan Kwa	"	8
" Red, —Hung Ka	"	10
Cabbage, Chinese, (common), —Kai Tsai	"	14
Cabbage, Shanghai, —Ye Tao	"	8
Cine Shoots, bunch, —Kau Shan	lb.	8
Carrots, —Kam Shan	"	12
Celery, Chinese, —Tong Kan Tsai	"	30
Chillies Dried, —Kon Lap Chiu	"	18
" Red, —Hung Fa Chiu	"	12
" Green, —Ching Lap Chiu	"	10
Curry Stuff, English, —Ka Li Chu Liu	each	2
Cucumbers, —Ching Kwa	"	8
Garlic, —Sun Tau	lb.	8
Ginger, young, —Sun Tse Keung	"	8
" old, —Lo Keung	"	15
Horse Radish, Shanghai, —Lik Kan	"	15
Indian Corn, —Sak Mai	each	5
Lettuce, —Yeung Shang Tsai	"	1
Water Chestnuts, —Ma Tai	lb.	8
" Mandarin, —Kwai Lam Ma Tai	"	8
Mushrooms, Fresh, —Shang Cho Ko	each	35
Musk Melon, Amer. —Kam-san Hong Kwa	"	12
Okra, —	"	8
Onions Bombay, —Yeung Chong Tau	"	6
" Green, —Shang Chong	"	6
" Shanghai, —Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	"	6
Parley, —Kun Tsai	lb.	8
Green Peas, —Ching Tau	"	3
Potatoes, Sweet, —Fan Shu	"	3
" Shanghai, —Sheung-hoi Shu Tau	"	3
" Japan, —Yut Pun Shu Tsai	"	8
" American, —Fa Ki Shu Tsai	"	3
" Foochow, —Fco-chow Shu Tsai	"	3
Pumpkin, —Tong Kwa	"	3
Radish, —Hung Lo Pak Tsai	"	12
Rhubarb (Fresh), —Tai Wong	"	1
Sage, —Tso So	"	8
Shallots, —Kon Chung Tau	"	8
Spinach, —Yin Tsai	"	8
Tomatoes, —Fan Ke	"	6
Taro, —Wu Tau	"	5
Turkey, Punt, (Long), —Lo Pak	"	4
" English, —Yeung Lo Pak	"	4
Vegetable Marrow, —Chit wa	"	15
" (American), —K. an-chit wa	"	6
Water Cress, —Sai Yeung Tsai	"	6
Lily root, —Lin Ngau	"	6
Yams, —Ta Shu	"	6
" English, —Yeung Kan Choi	"	6

The above prices are in accordance with the Government list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—

1. Flour:—
 - (a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., \$4.50
 - per lb., 10
 - (b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., 4.00
 - per lb., 8
 - (c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., 3.50
 - per lb., 7
2. Tinned Milk:—
 - (a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, 30
 - (b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, 25
 - (c) Sterilized Milk, per tin (18 oz.), 25
 - (d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin, 35
 - (e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin, 35
 - (f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, 20
3. Sugar:—
 - (a) Cube, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin, 1.00
 - Refined Crystallized, per lb., 12
 - Granulated, per lb., 12
 - Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb., 11
 - No. 2, 10
4. Frozen Meat:—
 - (a) Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.

The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in red ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. [Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company in Wyndham Street.]

5. Market Produce:—(See above)

6. The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent. above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 25th July, 1914.

Note.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount on subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding 5 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in clause 5 in Proclamation No. 18 of the 30th October, 1914, and in the above Schedule) shall if made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 15 per cent.

菓子

杏仁

金生

天

海

山

山

DIARY OF WAR.

COUNTRIES AT WAR.

Germany	Britain.
Austria	Russia.
Turkey	France.
	Belgium.
	Japan.
	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 8 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

Events that Brought it About.

1878.—Berlin Congress charges Austria-Hungary with the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

1885.—Austria-Hungary saves Serbia from destruction by Bulgaria.

1906.—Tariff war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia.

1908.—Annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary.

1912.—Serbo-Bulgarian Alliance with a clause against Austria.

1913.—Serbia thrown back from the Adriatic in favour of an independent Albania.

1914.—June 28.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Consort assassinated by a Serbian student at Sarajevo.

July 23.—Austro-Hungarian Note delivered to Serbia demanding suppression of Pan-Serbian movement and punishment of accomplices in assassinations. Answer required by 6 p.m. same day.

July 24.—Details of Note published and proved unexpected. Semi-official *Pester Lloyd* affirms that Germany will suffer no third party to intervene between Austria and Serbia.

July 25.—Russian Cabinet meets; announced that mobilisation proceeds forthwith.

Since Fighting Began.

July 27.—Serbian troops aboard Danube steamer fire on Austrian troops; engagement ensues. Sir Edward Grey announces his efforts to arrange conference of Ambassadors.

July 28.—Austria declares war on Serbia. Germany considers Sir Edward Grey's suggested conference has no prospect of success.

July 30.—British First Fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. Belgrade in flames.

July 31.—Germany asks Russia for explanation of her mobilisation. Attack on Belgrade continues. Martial law in Germany. London Stock Exchange closed.

August 1.—Austrian Reserve called out. German ultimatum to France and Russia, expiring at noon. Italy declares neutrality. Evidence of Australian loyalty. Bank of England rate 10 per cent. Germany declares war. First shots fired by Russian frontier patrol on Germans near Proskien; no casualties.

August 2.—British cabinet meets and adjourns till evening. Cossacks invade Germany near Biala. Germans invade France near Oirey. Germans enter Luxembourg. Germany promises indemnity to Luxembourg.

August 3.—Severe fighting on River Drin between Serbians and Austrians. Patriotic scenes outside Buckingham Palace.

August 4.—Earl Kitchener sails, but is recalled. War declared between Britain and Germany.

August 5.—Germans invade Belgium. Japan to take measures to discharge Treaty obligations to Britain. Germans violate Dutch territory at Tilburg. Russian and German troops in contact on frontier. Bombardment of Liege begun by Germans. Sir John French gazetted Inspector General of British Forces. Admiral Jellicoe becomes supreme commander of the Fleet.

August 6.—German troops reported to have been repulsed by Belgians in fighting near Liege. Numerous German prizes brought to British ports. Earl Kitchener appointed Secretary for War. H.M.S. Amphion sinks German mine-layer Koenig. Louise and later strikes mine and sinks herself.

August 7.—German Cavalry division routed by Belgians in Luxembourg. Germany asks for armistice; admits 25,000 men are *hors de combat*.

August 9.—Germans evacuate Luxembourg owing to French advance. Japan issues ultimatum to Germany. German submarine sunk by British warship. Reported that Japan has issued ultimatum against Germany.

August 14.—Liege still intact. Belgium asks France to accommodate 2,000 German prisoners. Transportation of French troops to Belgium complete; whole force ready to advance. Belgians drive enemy eastward; no German cavalry between Haselt and Ramillies.

August 15.—French troops enter Belgium at Charleroi. Bavarian Army Corps defeated by French at Avricourt and Oirey.

August 16.—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany demanding that Kiauchau be handed over to Japan, with a view to eventual restoration to China; answer required by noon on August 23. French Fleet attacks Austrian Fleet off Badna, sinking two ironclads and setting fire another.

August 17.—Officially announced that British Expeditionary Force safely lands on French soil.

August 18.—Belgian Royal Family and Government move to Brussels.

August 20.—Germans occupy Brussels.

August 22.—Germans impose war levies of £2,000,000 and £3,000,000 respectively on Province of Liege and City of Brussels. Canadian House of Commons pass war appropriation of \$50,000,000. Servians rout Austrians along the Drina.

August 23.—Japan declares war on Germany.

August 28.—Russians continue on offensive on East Prussian frontier. German forces being compelled to retreat on Koenigsberg. Russian advance in East Prussia continues. Togoland surrenders to British.

August 28.—British Fleet sinks three German cruisers and two destroyers off Heligoland.

August 29.—German troops being withdrawn from Belgium owing to Russian advance. Earl Kitchener announces that two Divisions and a Cavalry Division from India are being sent to France.

August 30.—Apis, in German Samoa, surrenders to expeditionary force from New Zealand.

August 31.—Allies occupy line extending from mouth of the Somme inland along the river, past the fortresses of La Fere and Laon, towards Mezieres.

Sept. 1.—German Cavalry Corps marches on Forest of Compiègne, and is engaged by British, who capture ten guns.

Sept. 2.—Japanese occupy seven islands of Kiauchau, and remove 1,000 mines. French Government removes to Bordeaux for purely military reasons.

September 3.—Russians defeat Austrians and occupy Lemberg. Additional list of British casualties issued. General Gallieni issues proclamation saying 'he will defend Paris to the end.'

September 4.—Russians occupy Haalics. Announced that in seven days' fighting, Russians have captured 40,000 prisoners. New British recruits total 280,000.

September 5.—German squadron sinks 15 British fishing boats in North Sea, the crews being taken prisoners. Announced that Britain, France and Russia mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the war.

September 7.—Announced that H.M.S. Pathfinder struck a mine off the East coast and rapidly foundered. Official report issued stating that German enveloping movement is abandoned; British superiority over Germans clearly demonstrated.

September 8.—Russians capture Mikolajoff and Rawarska, and convert Galicia into Russian Province.

September 10.—Force of 80,000 Germans hurrying through Belgium to assist defeated Right Wing in France. British forces cross the Marne; enemy retreat 25 miles.

Sept. 11.—German retreat continues; announced that in four days the Allies have advanced 37.1-2 miles. British squadrons make a complete sweep of the North Sea; no German ship seen.

Sept. 12.—Whole German right wing falling back in disorder. Allies pursuing them. German cavalry reported exhausted. Provinces of Antwerp and Limburg entirely free of enemy.

Sept. 13.—Australian Squadron occupies Herbersthohe, German New Guinea. French troops occupy Soissons and Lunville. German left wing retreating.

Sept. 14.—Germans evacuate Amiens, and give way at Reuilly and Brabant-le-roi. Crown Prince's Army driven back. French territory on east frontier free of enemy. Russians capture 8,000 prisoners and great quantities of war material at Lawarska, and occupy Ozernovitsa. Servians defeat 90,000 Austrians at the angle of the Rivers Drina and Save. Announced that German cruiser Hela was sunk by hostile submarine.

Sept. 16.—Crown Prince's Army driven further back. Allies occupy Rheims; 600 prisoners captured on the right of the British. Announced that Brigadier General N. Findlay is killed. Sixteen hundred German prisoners landed in England.

Sept. 18, 19 and 20.—Battle of the Aisne continues, German counter-attacks failing. Germans fire on Rheims Cathedral, setting historic building on fire.

Sept. 22.—H.M. ships Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue sunk by German submarines in the North Sea. Battle of the Aisne continues without appreciable change in the situation.

Sept. 23 to 26.—The great battle continues; German counter-attacks being everywhere repulsed. Land fighting begins around Tientsin.

Sept. 27.—Capital of the Cameroons surrenders unconditionally to British Forces.

Sept. 28 and 29.—Battle of the Aisne continues, Allies beat back severe attacks by the enemy.

Sept. 30.—Big battle continues in favour of Allies, who make slight progress all along the line. Germans bombard Antwerp, but are repulsed. Russians continue to progress and are reported halway to Buda Pest.

Oct. 1.—Announced that H.M.S. Camberland has captured nine German liners and one gunboat in Cameroon River. Allies' position in France reported entirely satisfactory.

Oct. 2.—Germans vigorously bombard Antwerp. British Admiralty announces adoption of mine-laying policy as a counter-measure to German activity.

Oct. 3.—French President and Ministers start on visit to congratulate armies in the field. The Czar leaves for the front. Big battle continues in France, Crown Prince's Army being repulsed near Vatennes.

Oct. 4.—Germans make night attack at Tientsin, but are defeated, losing 47 killed. In the big battle Allies twice destroy enemy's lines of communications. Russians defeat and pursue Germans.

Oct. 7.—Bombardment of Antwerp continues. German commander warning populace. Belgian Government removes to Ostend. German cruiser Cormoran and two gunboats sunk in Kiauchau Bay. Big battle still proceeding, fighting becoming increasingly violent.

Oct. 11.—Fall of Antwerp announced. Allies still progress all along the line. Germans drop 20 bombs on Paris.

Oct. 12.—German aviators drop six more bombs on Paris.

Oct. 13.—Commando under Colonel Maritz revolts in the Cape Province, having concluded an agreement with Germans. Belgian Government removes to Havre; in France, Allies resume offensive;

"real progress" reported.

Oct. 14.—Announced that Russian cruisers sink two German submarines in the Baltic. Canadian contingent arrives at Plymouth. H.M.S. Yarmouth sinks the Markomannia and captures the Pontoporus (Emden's supply ship) off Samatra.

Oct. 15.—Allies make further progress, occupying a line from Ypres to the sea. H.M.S. Hawke sunk by submarine in the North Sea.

Oct. 16.—Four German destroyers sunk off the Dutch coast.

Oct. 17, 18 and 19.—Further advances of Allies reported, notably on the Left Wing. French cruiser Waldeck Rousseau sinks Austrian submarine off Dalmatian coast.

Oct. 20.—Japanese occupy Marshall, Marianne and Caroline Islands.

Oct. 21.—Announced that the Emden sinks five more British vessels and captures another. British warships do great work off the Belgian coast, shelling the enemy's trenches and wrecking six batteries. Germans who had advanced on Warsaw compelled to retreat. Russians pursuing them. British naval flotilla continues to bombard German flank.

Oct. 23.—Severe fighting on the Left Wing, the Allies continuing to make progress. Steamer Orefeld arrives at Las Palmas with the crews of 13 steamers sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, mostly in the Atlantic.

Oct. 24.—British destroyer Badger sinks German submarine

off Dutch coast. Announced that there are nine German cruisers on the high seas, and that 70 warships of the Allies are searching for them.

Oct. 25 to 28.—Allies continue to progress on the Left Wing, and Russians advance to Lodz and Lodz, driving the Germans before them. French drive enemy over frontier east of Nancy.

Oct. 28.—Five men sentenced to death in connection with the assassination of Prince Franz Ferdinand, and others sent into penal servitude.

Oct. 29.—Russians break resistance of last units of the enemy north of the Pilica, and the whole Austro-German Army retreats.

Oct. 30.—Reported that the Emden enters Penang harbour and sinks the Russian cruiser Jemchug and a French destroyer. Turkish warships enter open port of Odessa and bombard Russian ships. Turkish cruiser bombards Theodosia, in the Crimea.

Oct. 31.—Germans attempt general offensive movement from Nieuport to Arras, but Allies still advance. Enemy reported to be withdrawing from Dixmude. Russians still advance in Poland and East Prussia.

Nov. 1.—British cruiser Hermes sunk by submarine in the Straits of Dover. British, French and Russian Ambassadors in Constantinople request passports. Most of the German forts at Tientsin silenced by Japanese and British bombardment. British and French Ambassadors leave Constantinople. Announced that 2,000 armed Bedouins have

penetrated Egyptian territory. Germans continue violent attacks on Belgium and France, but are everywhere repulsed. British Government to shortly issue war loan of £200,000,000. Turkey apologises to Russia, but endeavours to throw the responsibility on the latter.

Nov. 3.—H.M.S. Minerva bombards Akabi, which is evacuated. Thrilling story from British Headquarters issued showing how a large body of British troops was transferred from the Aisne to the battle of the north coast, and how in subsequent fighting the enemy suffered terribly from our offensive. Submarines D5 sunk in skirmish with retreating German squadron in North Sea. Germans abandon left bank of the Yser below Dixmude. Anglo-French Squadron bombards the Dardanelles.

Nov. 4.—German cruiser Yorck strikes chain of mines blocking entrance to Jable Bay and sinks.

Nov. 5.—War between Britain and Turkey declared. Annexation of Cyprus announced.

Nov. 6.—Austrians retreating along whole front before Russians. France declares war with Turkey.

Nov. 7.—Fall of Tientsin announced. Russians continue triumphant march, capturing many prisoners and guns. Allies still make progress.

Nov. 8.—Announced that the surrender of Tientsin is unconditional. Russian cavalry enters German territory from beyond the Vistula.

Nov. 9.—Colonial contingents given great reception a Lord

Mayor's Show. Patriotic speeches at the Guildhall banquet. German cruiser Emden ought off Cojos Islands by H.M.A.S. Sydney engagement ensues; Emden goes ashore and is burnt out; Commander and a nephew of the Kaiser among the prisoners.

Nov. 10.—German cruiser Koenigsberg imprisoned in the Rufiji River. German East Africa by sinking of colliers at the river's mouth. Russians still advancing in Poland and East Prussia.

Nov. 12.—Severe fighting in France and Belgium; Germans take Dixmude, but Allies hold their own elsewhere. Further Russian advance in East Prussia. Admiralty announces that, in absence of information, loss of cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth must be assumed.

Nov. 13.—Mr. Asquith announces that British casualties in France up to October 31 total 57,000. Christian De Wet's rebel commando severely defeated by General Botha. Announced that supplementary vote for another million men will be asked for, bringing British Army up to 2,188,400, exclusive of Territorials.

Nov. 14.—Egyptian Mohammedans give expression to remarkable feelings of loyalty towards British.

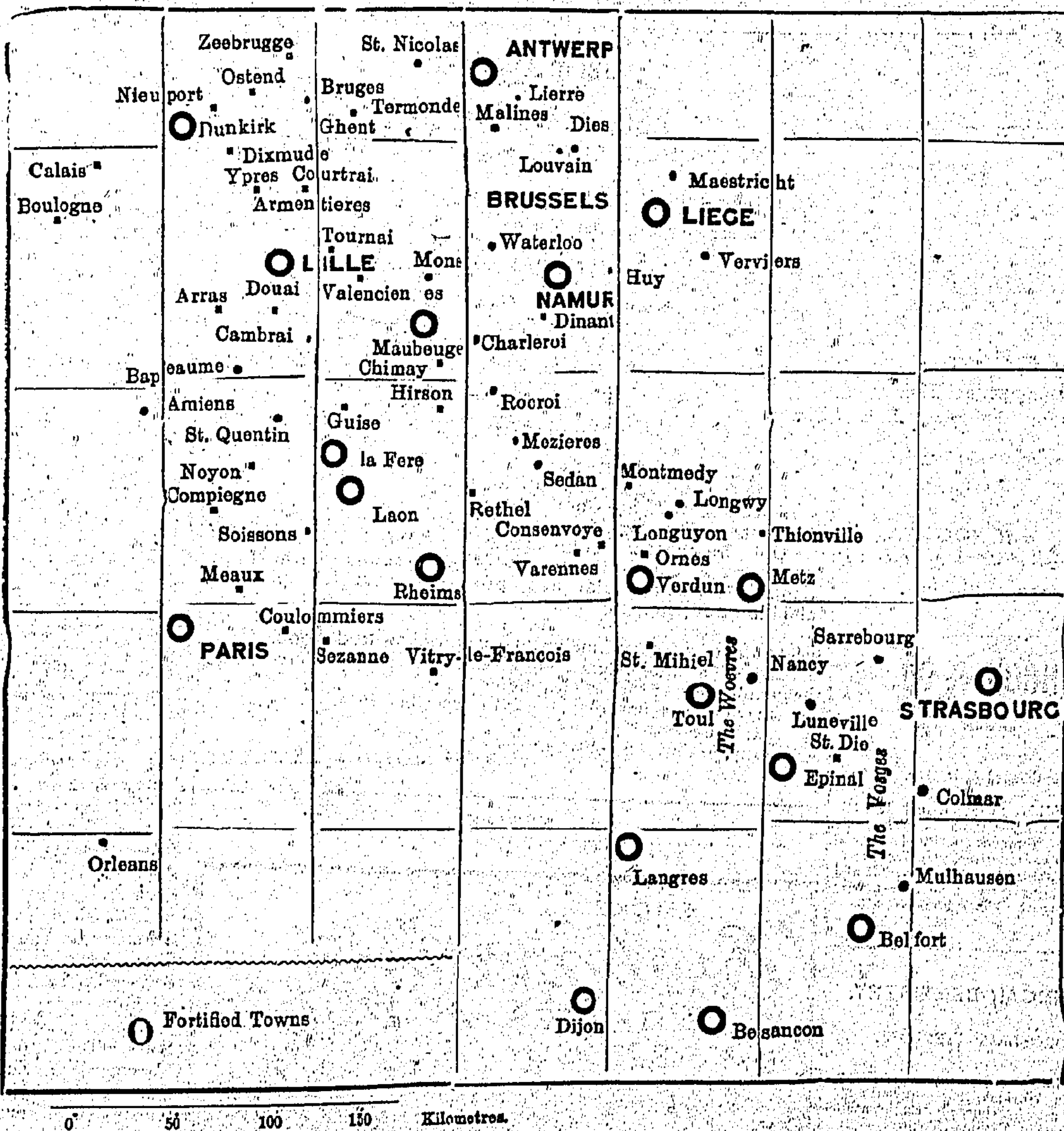
Nov. 15.—Death of Earl Roberts in France announced. Fighting still continues in Belgium, Germans being thrown back to right bank of the Yser Canal.

(Continued on page 10)

THE WAR.

Plan of the Great Battlefield, Showing Fortified Towns, etc.

(CROSS LINES WITHIN THE PLAN ARE THOSE OF LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE.)



The above is a plan showing the area most affected in the present hostilities between the British, French and Belgian troops and the German forces. Latest advice is to the effect that the Allies have begun a general offensive and have made exceedingly good progress all along the line.

DIARY OF WAR.

(Continued from back of page 8.)

November 16.—Votes for \$220,000,000 and for a million more men passed by the House of Commons. Announced that H.M.S. Canopus is safe. German regiment annihilated south of Bixchoote. Reported that Russian Fleet leaves Helsingfors to give battle to the Germans.

November 17.—Prince of Wales leaves for the front. Mr. Lloyd George outlines financial proposals in House of Commons, including War Loan of \$350,000,000.

November 18.—War Loan quoted from par to one-half per cent. premium. Japanese Ambassador leaves Constantinople. British Third Division shelled out of trenches, but brilliantly counter-attacked and drove Germans back in disorder. German Fleet bombards Libau.

November 19.—Russians progressing in East Prussia and Galicia, but advance guards in Poland retreating. Division of Russian Black Sea Fleet engages the Goeben and Breslau, which disappear in mist after former is badly hit.

November 20.—German attacks in France and Belgium less severe; snow falling in Flanders. Desperate fighting between Russians and Germans between the Vistula and the W. Russians attacking strong positions in East Prussia.

November 21.—British Admiralty announces elaborate system of mine defence on east coast. Australia taking steps to send unlimited number of men to the front. Russians inflict heavy losses on Austro-German forces between Ozenstochowa and Oracow. Russians bombard Black Sea port of Khopa, doing great damage.

November 22.—Canada enlisting an additional 50,000 men, bringing her forces under arms to 108,000. Lull still continues in France and Belgium, save for vigorous bombardment of Ypres by the Germans.

Nov. 23.—German submarine U18 founders off the Scottish coast after being rammed by British patrol boat. British aviators carry out successful flight to Zeppelin sheds at Friedrichshafen, doing serious damage.

Nov. 24.—Announced that Germans suffer heavy losses round Ypres, 1,200 dead being found before a trench 500 yards long. Portuguese Congress authorises Portugal to intervene in war at any suitable moment, in accordance with terms of British Alliance.

Nov. 25.—Announced that two British battleships on Monday bombarded all points of military significance at Zeebrugge. Russians register successes against Germans, Austrians and Turks.

Nov. 26.—Announced that everything points to overthrow of German armies in Poland. British battleship Bulwark blown up at Sheerness.

Nov. 27.—Mr. Lloyd George announces that the War Loan has been largely over-subscribed. Mr. Winston Churchill reviews the naval situation, in the House of Commons. Announced that German submarine sinks steamer Malachite and Primo near Havre.

Nov. 28.—Russians rout Austrians, taking 7,000 prisoners and

many guns. Announced that German cruisers in Pacific have not left Chilean waters since the engagement off Valparaiso. Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says bulk of German army in Poland is irrevocably lost in the east event.

Nov. 30.—Announced that His Majesty the King has left for France on a visit to British Headquarters.

Dec. 1.—Russians capture Austrian positions defending the passes to the Carpathians. Announced that Russians during the first half of November took 50,000 Austrian prisoners.

Dec. 2.—Prince of Wales' Fund totals \$4,000,000. King George and President Poincare visit British forces. Germany apologises to Portugal for invasion of Angola.

Dec. 3.—Reported that an airman drops bombs on Krupp factory at Essen. Australian and New Zealand contingents disembark in Egypt. General De Weert captured. Belgrade occupied by Austrians.

Dec. 4.—Announced that, after six weeks, the Austro-Hungarian war loan of \$180,000,000 is only half-subscribed.

Dec. 5.—King George returns to London.

Dec. 7.—German occupation of Lodz announced. Servians everywhere repulse Austrians and take 2,400 prisoners.

Dec. 8.—Allies make progress in Flanders, and a German advance is now regarded as impossible. Losses of Germans in the battles before Lodz stated to be 100,000. Paris Bourse reopens. Illness of the Kaiser announced.

December 9.—General Bayers meets tragic end in engagement on the Vals River. Announced that German cruiser Soerhaorst, Graesensau and Leipzig were sunk by British Squadron off Falkland Islands. Allies make marked progress in Flanders; Dutch papers assert that Allies contemplate advance on Ostend and Antwerp.

December 10.—Announced that German cruiser Nürnberg was also sunk off the Falklands. Dutch papers report that Germans are becoming anxious over situation in western Flanders. Announced that South African rebellion has practically ended and has become affair for police rather than military.

December 11.—Allies still continue to advance; La Bassée and Vermelles captured. German cruiser Friedrich Karl strikes mine in the Baltic and sinks.

Dec. 12.—Germans completely evacuate west bank of Yser canal. Reported that Soissons Cathedral is destroyed by German artillery fire. La Bassée captured by the French. British Consul at Hodeidah arrested by Turkish gendarmes in Italian Consulate.

Dec. 14.—Submarine B11 enters Dardanelles and blows up Turkish battleship Mesoudiyeh. Servians re-enter Belgrade.

Dec. 15.—Court of Enquiry finds that explosion on H.M.S. Bulwark was due to accidental ignition of ammunition on board.

Dec. 16.—German cruisers shell Scarborough, West Hartlepool and Whitby, killing and injuring a number of civilians. Announced that Servians have taken altogether 60,000 Austrian prisoners.

Dec. 17.—Turkey undertakes to prosecute those responsible for arrest of British Consul at Hodeidah. British Fleet bombards Turks concentrated in Gulf of Saros.

POST OFFICE.

Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letters or boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such letters and boxes exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any but bona fide consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except bona fide consignees' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.

7. The above regulations will not affect the licensed, private letter boxes carried between Hongkong & Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong Canton & Macao Steamboat Company.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

CORRESPONDENCE (INCLUDING PARCELS) IS BEING DESPATCHED BY ALL OPPORTUNITIES; BUT ALL SERVICES ARE IRREGULAR AND UNCERTAIN AND ALL CORRESPONDENCE IS LIABLE TO DELAY.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO FRANCE IS SUSPENDED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKS, WHILST IN THE POSSESSION OF THE POST OFFICE, THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE TO THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, GREECE, ITALY, ALGERIA, TUNIS, SWITZERLAND, AND (LY BIA) TRIPOLI.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM IS IN FULL WORKING ORDER IN BOTH DIRECTIONS BY THE LONG SEA ROUTE.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO EGYPT AND CERTAIN COUNTRIES MENTIONED, SERVED BY EGYPT IS RESUMED FOR ORDINARY PACKS ONLY.—GREECE, ITALY, ALGERIA, TUNIS, SWITZERLAND, AND (LY BIA) TRIPOLI.

The services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended. Unregistered letters and Post-Cards may now be sent to Taingtau.

New Year's Holiday.

On Friday, the 1st and Saturday, the 2nd January the Post Office will be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

In the event of the arrival of the English Mail from Europe the Post Office will be open for one hour for the delivery thereof.

There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters each on Sunday.

There will be a delivery of Registered correspondence during the morning of the 2nd prox.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the Holiday.

The Arcadia with the English Mail, left Singapore on Sunday, the 27th inst., and is due to arrive here on Friday, the 1st Jan.

MAILS DUE.

English, Arcadia, 1st Jan.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Swatow—Per HANAMETAL, 29th inst.

Philippine Is.—Per TAMING, 29th Dec.

Bangkok—Per ANNA, 29th Dec. 3 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per KANOW, 29th inst. 3 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon & India via Bombay—Per LUXON M., 29th inst. 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 30th Dec.

Philippine Is.—Per HUICHOW, 30th Dec. 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per DUMBEA, 30th Dec. 9 a.m.

(Tientsin-Peking Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, 4th Jan.)

SILIMPOPON COAL.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rate at SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Namsang, Br. s.s. 5,591, H. E. Gilroy, 26th Dec.—Molli, 21st Dec. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Luxon Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,985, T. Miyata, 26th Dec.—Molli, 21st Dec. Gen.—O. S. K.

Laertes, Br. s.s. 1,350, A. Jenkyns, 27th Dec.—Saigon, 22nd Dec. Rice.

Ulv, Norw. s.s. 885, J. Pedersen, 27th inst.—Bangkok, 17th December, Rice.

Tacoma, Br. s.s. 4,996, Geo. Halding, 26th Dec.—San Francisco, 26th Nov. Gen.—S. O. Co.

Luchow, Br. s.s. 1,321, J. Maathrel, 27th Dec.—Shanghai, 24th Dec. Gen.—B. & S.

Halmun, Br. s.s. 641, Stewart, 27th inst.—Swatow, 26th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Kiku Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,961, K. Ogawa, 27th Dec.—Molli, 20th Dec. Coal—Order.

St. Oswald, Br. s.s. 2,411, W. B. Spies, 27th Dec.—Shanghai, 25th Dec. Gen.—D. & Co.

Canada Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,760, H. Namamobu, 26th Dec.—Tacoma Wash, 24th Nov. Gen.—O. S. K.

Kwangsio, Chinese s.s. 1,465, McArthur, 26th Dec.—Shanghai, 23rd Dec. Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Irion, Br. s.s. 6,527, G. L. Stout, 26th inst.—Liverpool, Gen.—B. & S.

Kansu, Br. s.s. 1,143, E. Monkman, 26th Dec.—Swatow, 25th Dec. Rice—B. & S.

Perseus, Br. s.s. 4,293, J. Riepenhausen, 26th Dec.—Singapore, 23rd Dec. Gen.—B. & S.

Peleus, Br. s.s. 4,800, H. Nicholas, 26th inst.—Shanghai, 25th Dec. Gen.—B. & S.

Nora, Fr. s.s. 5,538, Vallat, 26th Dec.—Japan, 19th Dec. Gen.—M. M.

Cheonghing, Br. s.s. 1,889, V. McLiddell, 26th Dec.—Tientsin, 21st Dec. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kiyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 5,757, H. Nagano, 26th Dec.—Molli, 22nd Dec. Coal—T. K. K.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Luchow from Shanghai—Messrs Pearson, Jensen.

Per s.s. Nera from Japan etc.—Mr and Mrs Barnard, Mrs Barnard, Messrs Milner, Sergeant, Musgrave, M. Reid, R. P. Oulton, Pierret, Carmat, Anderson.

THURSDAY, 31st Dec.

Shanghai & N. China—Per LUCHOW, 31st inst. 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, 1st Jan. 1915.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per ARCADIA, 1st Jan. 9 a.m.

Tientsin-Peking Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, 4th Jan.]

SATURDAY, 2nd Jan.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per KAIJO MARU, 2nd Jan. 9 a.m.

SUNDAY, 3rd Jan.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui—Per DAIJIN M., 3rd Jan. 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 5th Jan.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 5th Jan. 1 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Takao and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 5th Jan. 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 6th Jan.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Canada, United Kingdom via Canada—Per CANADA M., 6th Jan. 1 p.m.

FRIDAY, 8th Jan.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Is.—Per CHANG-SHA, 8th Jan. 11 a.m.

TUESDAY 12th Jan.

Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe, Extra postage 10 cents. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this Contract mail.)—Per CORDILLERE, 12th Jan. 11 a.m.

TIDE TABLE.

28th Dec. to 3rd Jan. 1915.

High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time	Mean Time	Mean Time
Mon. 28	11 51	11 51	11 51
Tues. 29	12 01	12 01	12 01
Wed. 30	12 11	12 11	12 11
Thurs. 31	12 21	12 21	12 21
Fri. 1	12 31	12 31	12 31
Sat. 2	12 41	12 41	12 41
Sun. 3	12 51	12 51	12 51

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 28th at 11.35.—The anticyclone has strengthened slightly. It is now central to the north-west of Shanghai.

A depression lies to the east of Hongkaido. Pressure is relatively low over the S. China Sea.

Strong to fresh monsoon may be expected to the south of Shanghai and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood—N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

2 Formosa Channel—N.E. gale moderating.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook—The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan—The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

23th Dec., a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Winds Direction. Force.
•					

C. W. Jeffries, Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, Dec. 28.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degree Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, or Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

7 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous

	Day	On date	On date
	at 5 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 5 p.m.
Barometer	30.25	30.30	30.26
Temperature	61	58	65
Humidity	83	74	65
Wind Direction	NNE	NNE	W
Force	1	2	2
Weather	0	0	0
Rain			
Highest open air Temperature on the 27th	61		
Lowest	54		

H.K. Observatory, 28th December.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed Findon Haddock, Klippers & Co. ALEXANDRA CAVE.

MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO-KAMA	Nile Capt. H. Powell	about 31st Dec.	Freight & Passage
LONDON via Usual Ports of call	Nagoya Capt. W. H. Wony R.N.E.	1st Jan.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI	Arcadia Capt. S. Barham	about 1st Jan.	Freight &